Auguſt 2, 1770. NUMB. 2171.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PRINTERS.

IT cannot be denied, but that the Non-importation Agreement, which was entered into by the Merchants in the ſeveral Colonies on this Continent, has been much applauded by the moſt judicious and faſt Friends of America, on both Sides of the Water, as the only Expedient to obtain a Repeal of the odious Act of Parliament, impoſing a Duty on Goods imported, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, &c.---That a ſteady Perſeverance, in attending to the ſame, has likewiſe been ſtrongly recommended by all her beſt and knowing Friends, notwithſtanding the partial Repeal of that Act, which is not to take Place till December next (for in this lies the alluring Bait) is equally true. The ſame is further urged by this judicious Obſervation, that if the Merchants or Importers do not perſiſt in a ſtrict Obſervance of the Non-importation Scheme, until a total Repeal of the Act, we cannot promiſe or flatter ourſelves, on any future Trial, the leaſt Proſpect of Succeſs.

However the Self-denial, or great the Hardſhips may be in this Matter, on the Part of the Merchants in particular, it is certain the Cauſe, for which it is ſuffered, is infinitely greater; for no leſs than our civil Rights and Privileges, both for ourſelves and Poſterity, are apparently at Stake in this Conteſt, and undoubtedly will be infringed upon, and finally taken away, if a bad Miniſtry may have their Ends.----Hence how muſt it grieve the Hearts of all true undiſſembled Friends of America, to behold the Merchants in New-York, even the Committee or Depoſitaires of that ſalutary Meaſure, have violated and broke their plighted Faith in this Matter, and thereby have given Cauſe to our inveterate Enemies to exult and rejoice.---Shocking! to ſee New-York, before ſo high in Eſteem and Reputation, who had the Eyes of her Siſter Colonies fixed on her, as a ſtrong Pillar in this important Struggle, juſt when brought to a Criſis, fall through, and deſert her Cauſe. How can you (New-Yorkers) who were formerly renowned for aſſerting and ſupporting the Cauſe of Freedom, anſwer for this Conduct to God, your Country, and Poſterity? Alas! the Love of Mammon has been too prevalent with you---to this Idol you have proſtituted your Honour, and ſtained your Character.------ I will not compare your Guilt to that of J---s; but the Wound you have given to the common Cauſe of America, is indeed dangerous, yet I hope not deſperate, whilſt ſome honeſt Sons among you yet remain!-----The beſt you can now do, is, to do as St. Peter did, when he had denied his Maſter, return inſtantly from whence you have ſo ſhamefully revolted, that your Crime may be remitted.

A JERSEY MAN.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

By inſerting the incloſed Paper in your next Gazette, you will much oblige

Yours, &c.

LIBERTY-TREE, July 21, 1770.

THE Americans have *conſidered* the Act of 7th George III. Cap. 46, as unconſtitutional in itſelf, but they are not the only Perſons who have done ſo, as Philo-Veritas would inſinuate; it has been *declared* ſo in Great-Britain, by Men of as great Wiſdom and Knowledge in the fundamental Laws and Conſtitution of our Country, as this or any Age has produced. The Diſputes on this Subject have ſo fully illuſtrated it, that a ſingle Doubt cannot remain in an intelligent Mind about its Nature or Tendency; it is not now barely *conſidered*, but poſitively ſeen, felt, heard and underſtood, by all, who have their Senſes, to be unconſtitutional.

One grand Security of an Engliſhman againſt improper or exceſſive Taxation, ariſes from this, that every Tax impoſed by his Repreſentatives is borne in Proportion by them: But as the Members of the Houſe of Commons are not in the leaſt affected by the Taxes they impoſe on the Coloniſts (otherwiſe than they thereby eaſe themſelves of a Burthen, and put Money in their own Pockets) that Security is loſt to us. We have therefore endeavoured, by a new Way, to regain it, by making every Tax, that Great-Britain impoſes on us, felt by Britiſh Manufacturers and Merchants (and of Courſe even by ſome of the Members of Parliament) by refuſing any commercial Intercourſe with them. We have heretofore found this effectual: And we have ſucceeded ſo far by it on the preſent Occaſion, as to obtain an Act for the relieving us from the greateſt Part of our late Oppreſſions, but it will not take Place till after the next Meeting of Parliament, and the Duty on Tea remains. Can it be a Queſtion, what were the Motives of the Miniſtry for this Conduct? Have they not been declared in the Houſe of Commons? Are they not level to every Capacity, obvious to every Underſtanding? By retaining the Duty on Tea, a Precedent is eſtabliſhed for taxing America, for the ſole and expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing *a Revenue*---By the partial Repeal the Americans might be induced to import Goods as uſual, and the Cry at Home againſt Adminiſtration on this Score might ceaſe.----It was vainly apprehended, they would in general think and reaſon like Philo-Veritas. And if this ſhould happen to be the Caſe, will it not be an eaſy Matter to repeal the repealing Act, before it can operate, and thereby revive the whole of the Act, ſo juſtly complained of? Nor can this Allegation be deemed injurious to Adminiſtration---They have been proved guilty of Duplicity of Conduct already---They gave poſitive Aſſurances, the laſt Year, to the American Agents, that the whole of the Duties ſhould be taken off. Letters to the ſame Purpoſe were wrote to the American Governors. They have deceived them and us. What Reliance can be had on any Thing they ſay or do in future?

Sumptuary Laws are ſuch as are made to reſtrain Exceſs in Diet or Apparel, but the Duty on Tea, if we can believe the Britiſh Parliament, was for the ſole Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue. It is true, it may (and I truſt it will) reſtrain the Uſe of that Article, tho' I do not conceive it now to be a *mere Luxury*. By Habit it is become neceſſary, and it has been found as cheap as almoſt any Thing that could be ſubſtituted in its Stead. However, we can do without Tea, but why ſhould we be deprived of even the Luxuries of Life, by any unjuſt Exerciſe of Power? Why muſt we reſign the Rights and Privileges of Engliſhmen and Freemen, to obtain them? We complain of the Duty remaining on this Article for the *Purpoſe expreſſed in the Act*, and the *Precedent* is what we dread. He that puts up with one Inſult, invites a ſecond, and a ſecond may be offered, when he may not be ſo well able to reſent it. Our Hearths, Looms, Weavers Slays, &c. may be taxed hereafter, for raiſing a Revenue, when we may not be ſo well able to obtain Relief.

I cannot conceive how the Duties on Wine, Melaſſes, foreign Sugar, &c. can be deemed as injurious to the Liberties of America as that on *Tea*; the one muſt be imported from Great-Britain only, and the Money levied, is for the ſole Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue, for rendering Governors, Judges, &c. totally independent of the People; in ſhort, to render them proper Tools for a Miniſtry, and to enable them to tyrannize without Fear, and without Mercy.

As for the Proprietary Colonies, they are to receive none of this Money; but what they pay of it (if not imbezelled, given in Penſions, or ſwallowed by the Revenue Officers) will be applied for the Support of Government, and Adminiſtration of Juſtice in Canada, Nova-Scotia, Georgia, and the Floridas; Countries they have no more Connection with, than the Kingdom of Ireland, or any other of the King's Dominions beyond the Seas; the others may be imported directly from all Places where they can be got, the Duties are not for the Purpoſes of *raiſing a Revenue* in America, but are really *a Regulation of Trade*, and intended to encourage the Productions of our own Weſt-India Colonies, and the cultivating and making theſe Articles among Engliſh Subjects.

Philo-Veritas would have us to import every Thing but *Tea*, and concludes, that as the Government could then be no-ways benefited by the Duty laid on that Article, it would be taken off, as inexpedient alſo: But he is miſtaken, it is not the preſent Pepper-Corn that is wanted; the Precedent, and Tendency of ſuch a Tax, is what will occaſion its Continuance.------ It is to remain as a Badge of American Slavery, and to evince, that "Americans ſhall lick the Duſt from the Feet of a Britiſh Miniſter." If any Man was to defraud Philo-Veritas in the Sale of a *particular* Commodity, would he deal with him afterwards in every *other* but that? If in a Rencounter, he ſhould receive a Blow from an Aſſailant in the Face, would he reſt ſatisfied with guarding that Part only, or by returning the Compliment in the ſame Spot; and not ſtrike where it would prove moſt likely to diſcomfit his Antagoniſt?

Uſurpations acquire Strength by their Continuance: Let us not then, by ſlow, lingering and infeebled Oppoſition, endeavour to get the Duty on Tea taken off, as "inexpedient;" but, on the contrary, let us make one noble Stand, one vigorous and ſtrenuous Effort---let us import *no Goods whatſoever* from Great-Britain, and we ſhall be crowned Victors---we ſhall be free for ever. If the Wine, or Weſt-India Merchants, &c. are little affected by the preſent Struggle for Liberty; if it is particularly felt by the Traders in Dry Goods, let us not repine at it----the more their Glory--- the fewer that ſuffer, the better. The Weight of the Stamp-act fell upon the Lawyers; they generouſly bore it, and deſired not Partners in Diſtreſs.

I once almoſt ſuſpected Philo-Veritas to be connected with the Waſps-neſt at Boſton, or the Scots Bagpipes at New-York, but I now rather think him only miſtaken; however, he ſhould not in his Zeal uſe the harſh Terms "Stupidity, baſe and ungrateful, &c." to his Fellow Countrymen, when a Thouſand to one differ from him. Let him recollect that Anger produces Anger; that Prudence is not Baſeneſs; and that a determined Perſeverance in a juſt Meaſure, is not Guilt.

JURISPRUDENS.

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) July 5.

We hear, that in Conſequence of a Letter lately addreſſed to the SONS OF LIBERTY in *North-Carolina*, under Cover to Col. James Moore, a Meeting had been appointed, and held on the 2d of laſt Month, where a Number of Gentlemen from the ſeveral ſouthern Counties in that Province were choſen as a Committee, to meet at *Wilmington* as this Day, *to conſult upon ſuch Meaſures, as may appear moſt eligible, for evincing their Patriotiſm and Loyalty in the preſent critical Situation of Affairs.*

It is now ſaid, that if the *Non-importation Agreement*, entered into by all the Colonies on this Continent (except *Georgia*) ſhould fail to have *that Effect*, which *alone* can reſtore Trade and Confidence between them and *Great-Britain*, and by which the *latter* muſt always be, in many Reſpects, very conſiderable Gainers, they, the ſaid Colonies, propoſe to *ſacrifice* their *Commerce* and Intercourſe with all the *Weſt-India Iſlands*, from the 1ſt Day of *November* next, until they adopt the ſame Meaſure, and heartily unite in every other neceſſary Step towards preſerving and ſecuring the Birthrights of Engliſhmen for their Poſterity,--and it is well known, that the Weſt-Indies may be very eaſily ſtarved, by withholding the conſtant Supplies they receive from this Continent.

Previous Notice having been given, that the Statue of the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, would be got ready to be raiſed this Afternoon, early this Morning, all the Veſſels in the Harbour hoiſted their Colours, and a Flag, with the Words PITT AND LIBERTY, and a fine Branch of Laurel above it, was diſplayed at the Scaffolding, upon a Staff 45 Feet high; and this Afternoon, in the Preſence of almoſt the whole of the Inhabitants, the Statue was raiſed, and fixed in its Place, without the leaſt Accident, by the Numbers 26 and 92, Members of the Club No. 45, who had aſſembled themſelves upon this Occaſion. As ſoon as it was fixed, 26 Members of our Aſſembly aſcended the Scaffold, when the Hon. Peter Manigault, their Speaker, was pleaſed to condeſcend to the Requeſt of the People, by proclaiming the Inſcription on the Pedeſtal, which runs in theſe Words:

IN GRATEFUL MEMORY
OF HIS SERVICES TO HIS COUNTRY IN GENERAL
AND TO AMERICA IN PARTICULAR
THE COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF SOUTH-CAROLINA
UNANIMOUSLY VOTED
THIS STATUE
OF
THE RIGHT HON. WILLIAM PITT ESQ.
WHO
GLORIOUSLY EXERTED HIMSELF
IN DEFENDING THE FREEDOM OF AMERICANS
THE TRUE SONS OF ENGLAND
BY PROMOTING A REPEAL
OF THE STAMP-ACT
IN THE YEAR 1766
TIME
SHALL SOONER DESTROY
THIS MARK OF THEIR ESTEEM
THAN
ERASE FROM THEIR MINDS
THEIR JUST SENSE
OF HIS PATRIOTIC VIRTUE.

As ſoon as this was done, Lord Chatham's Health was drank, 26 Cannon were diſcharged by the Artillery Company, three Huzzas ſucceeded, St. Michael's Bells rang, and Joy ſat on every Countenance.

Laſt Saturday arrived here in 18 Days from Penſacola, his Majeſty's Packet-boat the Diligence, commanded by Captain Arthur Clark, by which we learn, that General O'Reiley, having been ordered to Spain, upon ſome Complaint of his Conduct, had been gone ſome Time from New-Orleans; that the Spaniſh Troops he had left in Garriſon there, did not exceed 400, of which Number many had deſerted; that thoſe which remained now, gave no Sort of Diſturbance to our Settlers; that ſince the Departure of that General, many of the French Inhabitants had removed with their Effects into Weſt-Florida; that a very beneficial Trade had again been opened at Penſacola, which was likely to be improved; that Part of his Excellency Governor Cheſter's Baggage was arrived there, and himſelf ſoon expected; and, that the Inhabitants and Garriſon were perfectly healthy, and well ſupplied with Neceſſaries.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

ONE third part of Elizabeth furnace, in Lancaſter county, and of the lands thereunto belonging, viz. Two tracts of land, with good improvements, the furnace, and a great many buildings thereon erected, with 80 acres of meadow, well fenced, containing 500 acres. One tract, adjoining the above, with an improvement, 250 acres. One tract, adjoining the above, with an improvement, 10 acres of meadow, a good houſe, &c. thereon, 114 acres. One tract, with good improvements, a good houſe, &c. thereon, 130 acres. One tract, adjoining the above, 120 acres. One tract adjoining the above, with good buildings thereon, and 12 acres of meadow, 150 acres. One tract adjoining the above, with good improvements, 150 acres. One tract of woodland, 2000 acres. One tract of land, finely improved, with 60 acres of meadow, &c. 380 acres. One tract ditto, well improved, 15 acres good meadow, &c. 350 acres. One tract ditto, adjoining the above, with 10 acres of good meadow, and good buildings, &c. thereon, 250 acres. One tract ditto, adjoining the above, with ſome meadow, good buildings, &c. thereon, 250 acres. One tract ditto, with good improvements, 6 acres of meadow, and good buildings, &c. thereon, 270 acres. One tract ditto, with good improvements, buildings, &c. thereon, 100 acres. One tract ditto, with a good improvement, &c. 100 acres. One tract ditto, with a good improvement, &c. 150 acres. One tract ditto, with good improvements, and 10 acres of meadow, 150 acres. One tract ditto, with good improvements, &c. 100 acres. One tract of Woodland, 2500 acres. One tract of land, with good improvements, 15 acres of meadow, and ſundry houſes thereon erected, 134 acres. One tract ditto, with good improvements, &c. 140 acres. One tract ditto, with good improvements, &c. 320 acres. One tract of Woodland, 400 acres. One tract ditto, 1200 acres. One tract ditto, 1000 acres. Alſo an inexhauſtible quantity of the beſt ore, a large ſtock of horſes, teams, &c. Likewiſe utenſils of all kinds, for manufacturing Iron, the wood is ſufficient to ſupply the works for any time to come. Two hundred acres of land in Lancaſter county, near Harris's ferry, unimproved. A valuable plantation, in Huntington townſhip, York county, containing 520 acres of land, on this place are erected a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, with 150 acres of good meadow, 50 acres of which are cleared. A valuable plantation, in Cumberland county, containing 200 acres, 12 miles from Carliſle, whereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, barn, &c. Six thouſand ſeven hundred acres of very good land in the county of Cumberland. A houſe and lot in the town of Reading. One five acre lot, adjoining the town of Reading. A lot of ground in the town of New-Caſtle. Any perſon or perſons, inclining to purchaſe the above eſtate, or any part thereof, may enquire, for further particulars, of the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Market-ſtreet,

July 18, 1770. ALEXANDER STEDMAN.

CHESTER, ſſ.

THE Retailers of ſpirituous Liquors, made exciſeable by an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, are hereby requeſted to pay their ſeveral Arrears of Duty thereon, next Court of Quarter Seſſions, held at Cheſter, and make their Entries as the Law directs; which Service I ſhall attend the firſt three Days of the Court, at the Houſe of *Davis Bevan*. All Delinquents will be proceeded againſt according to Law, without further Notice. CHARLES HUMPHREYS.

Likewiſe, all Perſons that have imported, or brought into the ſaid County, any Negroe, or Mulattoe Slaves, are deſired to make their Entries, and ſecure the Duty to be paid, according to Law, otherwiſe they need not expect any further Indulgence. ¶

ALL PERSONS, in any Manner indebted to the Eſtates of THOMAS MONTGOMERY and ROBERT MONTGOMERY, late of this City, Merchants, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers; and thoſe, that have Demands againſt either of ſaid Eſtates, are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by DORCAS MONTGOMERY, Executrix. JOHN REDMAN, HENRY DRINKER, Executors. *Philad. July* 30, 1770. ¶6W.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Cumberland county, about four miles from Bedford (on which Colonel George Armſtrong lately lived) bounded by Dunning creek, and lands belonging to Conrad Samuels, George Sills, &c. containing 1251 *acres of extraordinary good land,* 15 *acres of which is cleared and fenced,* 12 *acres of meadow cleared, and* 5 *or* 600 *more may be eaſily made; there is on the ſaid plantation, a good ſquare log houſe,* 2 *ſtories high,* 36 *feet front by* 28, *with* 2 *ſtone chimnies, the lower floor neatly partitioned into* 3 *ſeparate apartments, a log kitchen, a good barn, about ſeventy feet by twenty-four, with three bays, and a good threſhing floor, the buildings all new; there is, near the dwelling-houſe, a never-failing ſpring of excellent water, and, on the ſaid plantation, not far from the houſe, there is a very good mill ſeat, which may be very advantageous to the purchaſer, as there is not a mill within ſeveral miles of it. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to* WILLIAM HENRY, *in Philadelphia.* ¶ 5s. The.

For private SALE,

THREE handſome brick dwelling-houſes, in Fifth-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the German Lutheran Church, called St. Michael's and not far from Chriſt-Church Burying-ground; two of them 3 *ſtories high, and the other two ſtories; the latter is genteelly papered, and has tiled chimnies; they have each a good brick kitchen,* 2 *ſtories high, a convenient alley, yard, &c.------A pump before the middle houſe. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe all or either of them, may have a very conſiderable credit for the greateſt part of the money, on paying intereſt. For further particulars, apply to* BLASE BEYER, *or* JOHN MURGATROYD. ¶

[*For Liſt of Letters, and new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

P A R I S, May 7.

IT is reported, that the Comptroller-General, finding his Projects of Oeconomy not ſeconded, begins to doubt, whether he ſhall be able to acquit himſelf in the Manner he intended, and therefore has deſired Leave to reſign.

Our new Loans do not meet with Succeſs; and, from the little Confidence now placed in the public Securities, there is Reaſon to fear ſome of them will entirely fail.

L O N D O N.

May 16. A Confirmation is arrived at the Ruſſian Ambaſſador's, of the Advantages gained by the Ruſſians in the Morea.

The French, ſince our late Inſults on their Territory, have formed a Coaſt-guard, which, by Beacons, can aſſemble Troops ſufficient to oppoſe any Landing, and, in three Days, will gather 100,000 under Arms. Theſe Men never march, but attend the Sea-coaſt only.

There are no real Differences at preſent ſubſiſting between ours and the Court of Morocco, nor any Thing to be apprehended from the latter. Indeed, ſome little Time ago, upon a Renewal of the laſt Treaty, the Emperor took a ſlight Diſguſt at the Want of Value of the Preſents then made him, but every Thing has been amicably adjuſted ſince that Time, and we are now upon very good Terms.

As Lord Mansfield did not come to Weſtminſter-hall laſt Saturday, a Report was raiſed, that his Lordſhip was indiſpoſed; and now, from the Circumſtance of entertaining ſome Noblemen on the Side of the Minority, another Report has been ſpread, that there will be a Coalition of Parties.

We hear a Great Perſonage has ſaid, that Miniſters ſhall not influence the Choice of her Family, but that ſhe will be guided by Birth and Education, ſo as to encourage Virtue.

We are informed, that a certain Great Perſonage has expreſſed his Abhorrence of ſome late Proceedings on the weſtern Continent, as at preſent repreſented, and has deſired to have a full, explicit, and true Narrative of thoſe Tranſactions laid before him.

A certain Patriot's Opinion being aſked with Reſpect to Mr. B---'s Pamphlet, intituled, Thoughts on the Cauſe of the preſent Diſcontents, replied, that he had built a fine Obeliſk, and then, with a two and forty Pounder, knocked it down.

Extract of a Letter from Aleppo.

"The Engliſh all thro' Turkey are in the utmoſt Conſternation----The Grand Signor has ſignified to Mr. Murray, the Engliſh Reſident, that if the Ruſſian Fleet is not recalled by the Engliſh, who were the Means of its getting to the Archipelago, and without whoſe Aſſiſtance it would never have come, he will ſeize all the Effects of the Engliſh Turkey Company, as alſo their Perſons, as Hoſtages for the Performance. Mr. Murray anſwered with a becoming Spirit, that we gave no Aſſiſtance but what we gave to any Power in Time of Peace; that our Ports lay in their Way to the Mediterranean, and that the Ruſſians paid a Market-price for every Thing they had. It is imagined here, your Cabinet at Home will be puzzled how to act, as the Family Compact may appear in its full Luſtre when they have ſuch an Handle."

Laſt Night's Gazette contains a Deſcription of an Entertainment given at the Palace of Belvedere, on the 17th ult. by Order of their Imperial Majeſties, on Account of the Marriage of the Archducheſs Antonia with the Dauphin, at which the Profuſion of every Delicacy was ſo great, that after the Feaſt was ended, enough was left to furniſh out another, though there were preſent 12,000 Perſons maſked and unmaſked.

Monday the Earl of Chat--m made a Motion in the H. of L. to addreſs the King, to deſire he would diſſolve the preſent P------t. He ſtated the public Diſcontents in Ireland, England, and America; affirmed that the People had no Confidence in the preſent H----- of C-------, who had betrayed their Truſt; and ſhewed, from the Situation of public Affairs, the great Neceſſity of having a P-------t in whom the People can place a proper Confidence.---All Arguments were in vain; and the Debate having laſted till Nine o'Clock, the C---- L--ds called for the Queſtion, and put a Negative upon it.

We hear Lord Mansfield, on the Subject of the Privilege Bill, not only threw his Weight into the Scale in the Upper Houſe, but ſupported it with irreſiſtible Arguments.

Lord North will certainly continue at the Head of the Treaſury, at leaſt till the next Meeting of Parliament; for after having ſuffered all the diſagreeable Buſineſs of the preſent Seſſions, it is not probable, either that his R---l M----r would be ſo unjuſt as to diſmiſs him, or himſelf ſo unpolitic as to reſign during the Receſs.

The Ships of War, now ready to ſail, under the Command of Commodore Byron, are to form a Line from Cape Race, in Newfoundland, to the Latitude of Cape Cod, off Boſton, which will effectually prevent any clandeſtine Trade being carried on up the River St. Lawrence, Coaſt of Nova-Scotia, and the Province of Maſſachuſett's-Bay, in New-England.

On Monday Night Lord C-----m and his Party effected a political Manœuvre, which had like to have been attended with great Succeſs to their Cauſe; for when Lord N---h leaſt expected it, a Motion was made in the H. of P--rs reſpecting the Middleſex Election; which ſo highly alarmed the Premier, that the ableſt Speakers of the Court Side were forced to exert their utmoſt Abilities to evade the putting of the Queſtion for near two Hours; while, in the mean Time, Meſſages were diſpatched to every Quarter to ſummon the abſent Members, whoſe Arrival at laſt carried it by a Majority.

May 18. Yeſterday Morning divers Colony Agents had a Conference with the Earl of Hillſborough, on Affairs of Importance relative to North-America.

Yeſterday a Meſſenger came from Hayes to Earl Temple's Houſe, to inform his Lordſhip, that the Earl of Chatham is much indiſpoſed with the Gout, and cannot attend this Day at the Houſe of Peers, as he intended.

The Upper Room of the Robinhood is expected to be very full this Day, when, it is ſaid, the late Tranſactions at Boſton, and ſome other Proceedings in the American Colonies, are expected to be taken into Conſideration.

It is ſaid, that a certain great Man is determined, in Spite of his Indiſpoſition, to give the Miniſtry, on the preſent Occaſion, one Pill, that will take them the whole of the Receſs of Parliament to digeſt.

On Wedneſday laſt the Lord in waiting at St. James's would not have permitted the City Remembrancer to have entered the Cloſet, had not his Majeſty ſent out Mr. Vernon, Groom of the Chamber, with Orders to admit him.

The Anſwer to a much talked of Paper is already agreed on; Part of which, that a Great Perſonage has received an Addreſs from two auguſt Aſſemblies, and will be governed by it. It will be received on the T---------e.

We hear Mr. Alderman Wilkes has received an Invitation from the Lord Mayor to accompany him to St. James, on Wedneſday next, in the State-coach.

We are informed that all the great Officers of State will come to Town on Wedneſday Morning, to attend his Majeſty at St. James's at the Time of his receiving the City Remonſtrance.

A Proteſt, it is reported, is preparing in the City againſt the Remonſtrance agreed to on Monday.

It is aſſerted, that the real Obſtacle of a Coalition among the Great, is their Difference of Sentiments on the Colony Affairs: Adminiſtration are perſuaded nothing but coercive Meaſures ought to be purſued. On the other Hand, the Oppoſition are for lenient Proceedings, and a Reverſal of all the violent Steps lately taken.

It is reported that a Great Perſonage is for reconciling the two Parties at all Events, but he is over-ruled by a ſecret Adviſer.

It is not without pretty good Authority that we can aſſert that the coming in of the Rockingham Party has been very ſeriouſly talked of, within a few Days paſt, at a certain great Houſe.

All the Lords are ſummoned to attend the Houſe of Peers this Day.

The prudent Conduct of Mr. Wilkes ſince his Enlargement has endeared him to all Ranks of People, the moſt ſlaviſh Courtiers excepted.

His going into Kent for a Week, from the Priſon door, without ſo much as coming near the Town, to prevent any diſorderly Rejoicings, has been much commended; while the good Humour with which he has treated even his Enemies, the good Nature and Affability with which he ſpeaks to every Body, whether in private or public; and above all, his œconomical and regular Manner of living, has pleaſed and confirmed all his former, and gained him many new Friends.

We are well aſſured, that the Common Council of London will have the Satisfaction to find the Remonſtrance they are to preſent next Wedneſday, will be laid before the Parliament at their next Meeting.

We learn from the beſt Authority, that a Great Perſonage has repeatedly ſolicited a noble Marquis to re-aſſume all his former military Employments.

It is ſaid that ſeveral Treaties, offenſive and defenſive, are now upon the Carpet, between different Powers of Europe, relative to the War between the Turks and Ruſſians.

A great Armament is preparing at Algiers for the Mediterranean.

By Captain SMITH, *arrived at Boſton, from London, we have t he following* ADVICES, *viz.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

WESTMINSTER, May 19, 1770.

THIS Day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Seaſon of the Year, and the Diſpatch you have given to the public Buſineſs, make it proper for me to put an End to this Seſſion of Parliament.

The Temper, with which you have conducted all your Proceedings, has given me great Satisfaction, and I promiſe myſelf the happieſt Effects from the Firmneſs as well as the Moderation which you have manifeſted in the very critical Circumſtances which have attended your late Deliberations.

With Reſpect to foreign Affairs, I have nothing material to communicate to you. I will continue my Endeavours to appeaſe, if poſſible, the Troubles which ſtill prevail in ſome Parts of Europe, or at leaſt to prevent them from ſpreading farther. In all Events it ſhall be my firſt and conſtant Care to watch over the Intereſts, and to preſerve undiminiſhed the Rights of my People.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I return you my Thanks for the Supplies you have ſo chearfully granted for the Service of the current Year, as well as for your Attention to make uſe of every Opportunity of reducing the national Debt. The Proviſion you have been able to make in this Seſſion for diſcharging ſo conſiderable a Sum, without laying any further Burthens on my Subjects, cannot but be highly advantageous to public Credit.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I muſt earneſtly recommend to you to exert, in your reſpective Counties, the ſame Zeal and Prudence that you have ſhewn in Parliament for promoting the Peace and the Welfare of the Kingdom; nothing can be more favourable to the Wiſhes of thoſe, who look with Jealouſy on the Strength and Proſperity of this Country, as the Prevalence of Animoſities and Diſſentions amongſt ourſelves: Let it therefore be your Care to diſcountenance every Attempt to infuſe groundleſs Suſpicions and Diſcontent into the Minds of your Fellow-ſubjects: Make them ſenſible of my conſtant Attention to promote their Happineſs, and convince them, that nothing can ſo effectually ſecure their Liberties, as the Maintenance of every Part of our excellent Conſtitution in its due Force and Authority.

Then the Lord Speaker, by the King's Command, ſaid,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is his Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Thurſday, the 19th Day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thurſday, the 19th Day of July next.

May 23. When the Conſideration of American Affairs came on in the H---- of L--ds on Friday laſt, his Grace the Duke of Richmond moved for a Number of Reſolutions relative thereto, which occaſioned a Debate to the following Purport.

His Grace prefaced the *firſt* Reſolution with a very able and ſpirited Speech. It is impoſſible to recollect every Thing which was ſaid, and even that which is preſerved, loſes Half its Beauty and Force by wanting the other Parts, which led to, or were connected with it. His Grace obſerved, that his firſt Propoſition, or Reſolution, was *declaratory* of a Fact: It carried ſuch a *Trueiſm*, he ſaid, upon the very Face of it, that though he knew the Diſpoſition of the Adminiſtration, yet he could not think but that they muſt comply with it.

The *firſt* Reſolution, as follows, being then read by Lord Mansfield, as Speaker,

Firſt, Reſolved, That in ſeveral of his Majeſty's Colonies in North-America, Diſorders have of late prevailed, prejudicial to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom; and deſtructive to the Peace and Proſperity of the ſaid Colonies.

Lord Hillſborough ſtood up, and aſked the Duke of Richmond, "*Whether that was the Whole of what he had to offer?*" To which his Grace anſwered, "*It was not.*" And then read 17 other Reſolutions, viz.

2. *Reſolved,* That the Letter of the Earl of Hillſborough, of the 22d of April, 1768, to Francis Bernard, Eſq; Governor of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, was a common Office Letter, without any particular Mark, or ſpecial Direction, for keeping the ſame, or any Part of the ſame, ſecret.

3. *Reſolved,* That it does not appear that any Direction of Secrecy had been given in any ſeparate Letter, or Paper, tranſmitted with the ſaid letter.

4. *Reſolved,* That the ſaid Letter did contain an Order for diſſolving the Aſſembly of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, upon their refuſing to comply with certain Propoſitions.

5. *Reſolved,* That Governor Bernard did lay the ſaid Propoſition before the Aſſembly, and did threaten the ſaid Aſſembly with a Diſſolution, and its Conſequences; and did, in Vindication and Support of ſuch Proceedings, lay before the Aſſembly the ſaid Letter of the Earl of Hillſborough.

6. *Reſolved,* That the directing the Diſſolution of the Aſſemblies of North-America, upon their Refuſal to comply with certain Propoſitions, operated as a Menace injurious to the deliberative Capacity of the Aſſemblies, excited Diſcontent, and contributed to produce unjuſtifiable Combinations.

7. *Reſolved,* That the Aſſemblies of North-America having been diſſolved, for not diſavowing or diſcountenancing certain Combinations, the ſuffering new Aſſemblies to ſit, without diſavowing or diſcountenancing the ſaid Combinations, was a Proceeding full of Inconſiſtency, and tending to lower, in the Minds of his Majeſty's Subjects in America, all Opinion of the Wiſdom and Firmneſs of his Majeſty's Councils.

8. *Reſolved,* That Lord Botetourt, his Majeſty's Governor of the Colony of Virginia, was inſtructed, by a Letter from the Earl of Hillſborough, in the following Words: "His Majeſty relies on your Prudence and Fidelity for ſuch an Explanation of his Meaſures, as may tend to remove the Prejudices which have been excited by the Miſrepreſentations of thoſe who are Enemies to the Peace and Proſperity of Great-Britain and her Colonies, and to re-eſtabliſh that mutual Confidence and Affection, upon which the Glory and Safety of the Britiſh Empire depends.

9. *Reſolved,* That theſe his Majeſty's Meaſures appear, by his ſaid Letter, to be Meaſures concerning the Diſtinction of certain Principles of Taxation, and the Repeal of certain Taxes impoſed by Authority of Parliament.

10. *Reſolved,* That in Conſequence of the ſaid Inſtructions, Lord Botetourt was authoriſed (as far as the Letter of a Secretary of State was Authority) to ſtate theſe Meaſures as his Majeſty's Meaſures, and to explain the ſame according to his Notions of Prudence.

11. *Reſolved,* That Lord Botetourt did accordingly aſſure the Aſſembly, that his Majeſty would rather loſe his Crown, than preſerve it by Deceit.

12. *Reſolved,* That this Declaration is highly improper, inaſmuch as it is perſonally involving his Majeſty in the Meaſures of his Miniſters.

13. *Reſolved,* That the ſaid Aſſurance related to the Repeal of certain Taxes, and the Diſtinction of certain Duties.

14. *Reſolved,* That it is unwarrantable, of dangerous Conſequence, and an high Breach of the Privilege of Parliament, to promiſe to the Aſſemblies in North-America, the Interpoſition or Influence of his Majeſty, or of his confidential Servants with Parliament, in any Manner which may tend to create an Opinion in thoſe Aſſemblies, that ſuch Interpoſition or Influence muſt neceſſarily bring on a Repeal of any Duties, or Taxes laid, or to be laid, by Authority of Parliament.

15. *Reſolved,* That it is highly derogatory from his Majeſty's Honour, and from the Freedom of parliamentary Deliberation, to pledge the Faith of the Crown to the ſaid Aſſemblies, for the repealing or laying on, or continuing, or not laying any Taxes or Duties whatſoever.

16. *Reſolved,* That to give Aſſurances in his Majeſty's Name, diſtinguiſhing certain Principles of Taxation, and diſclaiming an Intention to propoſe any Taxes within the ſaid Deſcription, in order to eſtabliſh and juſtify unwarrantable Diſtinctions, has a Tendency further to diſturb the Minds of his Majeſty's Subjects in America, and to weaken the Authority of lawful Government.

17. *Reſolved,* That to lay before this Houſe Suggeſtions of Treaſon, or Miſpriſion of Treaſon, ſubſiſting in America, in order to bring this Houſe into a Plan for the repreſſing and puniſhing ſuch ſuppoſed Treaſon and Miſpriſion of Treaſon, when in Reality no ſuch Treaſons or Miſpriſions of Treaſon did ſubſiſt, or if they did ſubſiſt, no Meaſures whatſoever have been taken, or appear to have been intended for apprehending and puniſhing the Perſons concerned in the ſame, is an audacious Inſult on the Dignity of Parliament, and in its Conſequences tends, either to bring a Reflexion on the Wiſdom and Juſtice of Parliament, or to encourage Treaſon or treaſonable Practices, by neglecting to carry into Execution Meaſures recommended by Parliament.

18. *Reſolved,* That theſe many ill-judged and inconſiſtent Proceedings, have been a principal Cauſe of the aforeſaid Diſorders.

His Grace obſerved, that the Diſorders in America were in a great Meaſure occaſioned by the Conduct of Lord Hillſborough, the Miniſter in the American Department; and was particularly ſevere upon Lord Hilſborough's Letter of Sept. 8, 1768, which directed ſome of the American Governors to diſſolve their Aſſemblies. He called this Letter an *ill-written, unconſtitutional, official* Letter, wanting the Weight and Advice of Parliament, as well as the Leniency of Authority.

His Grace having finiſhed, Lord Hillſborough ſtood up, and replied, "That he was ſurprized to find any Part of his Conduct queſtioned in regard to the Colonies, as it ever was, and ſhould be, his Principle to attach himſelf to no particular Party, or Sect of Men, but ſteadily purſue thoſe Objects which he thought were moſt conducive to the Good of the Conſtitution, and the Honour of the Crown; that knowing the Ground he ſtood on was but ſlippery, he was always the more circumſpect; but that notwithſtanding all his Care, the Americans, particularly the People of Boſton, acted in ſuch a Manner, as juſtified every Step which had been taken againſt them by Government. He obſerved, that they not only excepted againſt certain Duties laid on them by the Parliament of Great-Britain, but entered into a poſitive Reſolution to pay *no Duties* of any Kind. And my Lords, ſays he, was it not then high time for Government to interpoſe? Yes, my Lords, I, for my Part, ſhould think myſelf not only wanting in my Duty, if I did not, as Miniſter for that Department, but ſubject to be impeached at the Bar of this honourable Houſe." He entered particularly into the late Diſturbances at Boſton, ſaid, "that all the Quarrel the People had there with the Soldiery, was merely becauſe they were diſpoſed of there, as if the King had not a right to quarter his Troops where he thought proper." And concluded, by lamenting, "that Soldiers, who bore an honourable Profeſſion, ſhould, for that very Reaſon, be more ſubject to Inſult than any other People."

The Friends of the Miniſtry now cried out, "adjourn! adjourn!" when the Marquis of Rockingham prevented it by riſing. He did not ſpeak very long, but made ſome pertinent Obſervations on the Queſtion; one in particular, "That he would always wiſh to ſee (and he believed that ſuch a Wiſh was moſt correſpondent to the Intereſts of the Mother Country) the Riches of America returned by the Fruits of Induſtry and Commerce, rather than by ſevere Duties and improper Impoſts." He was ſeconded by the Earl Temple, who ſpoke to this Purport: -----------"My Lords, I am really ſurpriſed, that even at the very Cloſe of the Seſſions, the Adminiſtration cannot truſt to the Goodneſs of their Cauſe, but that they will *ſtill* call for *an Adjournment*; and under Cover of their Strength in this Line, laugh at all Juſtice and Argument. The noble Duke who made this Motion, has been very accurate in his Explication of it, and leaves me very little to ſay: I, however, ſhall beg Leave to make a few Remarks upon this Subject in general. In his Majeſty's Speech to both Houſes of Parliament, at the Opening of this Seſſions, are theſe Words, *It is needleſs for me to recommend to the ſerious Attention of my Parliament, the State of my Government in America. I have endeavoured on my Part, by every Means, to bring back my Subjects there to their Duty, and to a due Senſe of lawful Authority.* I would aſk now, my Lords, how this has been complied with? Here is a ſtrong Recommendation of American Affairs, from the Throne; and they have ſcarcely, during the whole Seſſion, been laid before us; and now, when the Parliament themſelves are deſirous of complying with his Majeſty's Requeſt, to take them under Conſideration, the King's Miniſters, and their Friends, are crying out for an *Adjournment*. This, my Lords, is, I confeſs, performing Promiſes in a very ſingular Manner, and doing the Buſineſs of Government in a Stile more ſingular; it puts me in Mind of that ſtale French Gaſconade,

"The King of France, with Forty Thouſand Men,
"March'd up the Hill, and ſo march'd down again."

For here we are, the laſt Day but one of the Seſſions, in reſpect to America, juſt where we ſat out; every thing left unſettled, and opening to our View the moſt alarming Proſpects; the Wiſdom and Advice of Parliament (ſo ardently ſought after by former Miniſters) totally neglected and deſpiſed; and every Thing conſigned to the Miniſter of that Department, who breathes nothing but ſanguinary Meaſures.---I have been once in Office, whether I ſhall ever be ſo again I do not know, nor does it belong to me ſolely to determine; but I do ſolemnly declare, I would not for any Conſideration under Heaven, be ſo now, in the Predicament of the preſent Adminiſtration, who have rendered themſelves ſo unpopular by their Proceedings, that I believe I may ſafely pronounce they are now moſt heartily and ſincerely deteſted by the Public."

Lord Temple was nobly ſupported by the Lords Lyttleton and Shelburne; the latter of whom ſpoke for near Half an Hour, with great Spirit, and concluded with obſerving, "He hoped it would not be taken as a Compliment intended for himſelf, if he aſſerted, that during his preſiding in the American Department every Thing was conducted with becoming Spirit, on the Side of the Crown, and Leniency on that of the Coloniſts, and yet no Complaints aroſe, it ever being his Principle to hold them as Countrymen, Fellow Subjects, and Engliſhmen."

Lord Shelburne obſerved, "That ſuch Reſolutions againſt the *Culprit*, being moved to be put off by himſelf, was ſuch a manifeſt Violation of Juſtice, and ſuch a Proſtitution of Parliament, that he hoped IMPEACHMENT would ſoon follow. He reproached Adminiſtration for having put into the King's Mouth, at the Beginning of the Seſſion, a Recommendation of the Affairs in America, as one of the principal Objects for the Conſideration of Parliament; and then ſuffering every Day to elapſe, without ſo much as noticing that great Object; and now it was

come to the *laſt Day*, and the Matter moved by the noble Duke, they, with a moſt ſhameful and ſcandalous Effrontery, avoided all Enquiry, by moving and putting the Queſtion *to adjourn*.

Lord Weymouth made a ſhort reply; at the Cloſe of which the Houſe divided on the Queſtion for Adjournment, when the Numbers ſtood thus:

For the Adjournment, -	60
Againſt it, - -	26
Majority for the Adjournment,	34

The following is a Copy of the Addreſs, Remonſtrance and Petition, which is to be preſented to his Majeſty next Wedneſday.

To the KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your MAJESTY,

WHEN *your Majeſty's moſt faithful ſubjects, the Citizens of London, whoſe loyalty and affection have been ſo often, and ſo effectually proved and experienced by the illuſtrious Houſe of Brunſwick, are labouring under the weight of that diſpleaſure which your Majeſty has been adviſed to lay upon them, in the anſwer given from the throne to their late humble application, we feel ourſelves conſtrained, with all humility, to approach the royal Father of his people.*

Conſcious, Sire, of the pureſt ſentiments of veneration which they entertain for your Majeſty's perſon, we are deeply concerned, that what the law allows, and the conſtitution teaches, hath been miſconſtrued by miniſters, inſtruments of that influence which ſhakes the realm into diſreſpect to your Majeſty.

Perplexed and aſtoniſhed as we are, by the awful ſentence of cenſure lately paſt upon this city, in your Majeſty's anſwer from the throne; we cannot, without ſurrendering all that is dear to Engliſhmen, forbear moſt humbly to ſupplicate, that your Majeſty will deign to grant a more favourable interpretation to this dutiful, though perſevering claim of our invaded birthrights, nothing doubting that the benignity of your Majeſty's nature will, to our unſpeakable comfort, at length break through all the ſecret and viſible machinations to which the City of London owes its late ſevere repulſe; and that your Kingly juſtice, and Fatherly tenderneſs, will diſdain the malignant and pernicious advice which ſuggeſted the anſwer we deplore: An advice of moſt dangerous tendency; inaſmuch as thereby the exerciſe of the cleareſt rights of the ſubject, namely, to petition the King for redreſs of grievances, to complain of the violation of the freedom of election, and to pray for a diſſolution of Parliament, to point out mal-practices in adminiſtration, and to urge the removal of evil Miniſters, hath, under the generality of one compendious word, been indiſcriminately checked with reprimand; and your Majeſty's afflicted citizens of London have heard, from the throne itſelf, that the contents of their humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance and Petition, laying their complaints and injuries at the feet of their Sovereign, as Father of his people, able and willing to redreſs their grievances, cannot but be conſidered by your Majeſty, as diſreſpectful to yourſelf, injurious to your parliament, and irreconcileable to the principles of the conſtitution.

Your Majeſty cannot diſapprove, that we here aſſert the cleareſt principles of the conſtitution againſt the inſidious attempt of evil counſellors to perplex, confound and ſhake them: We are determined to abide by thoſe rights and liberties, which our fore-fathers bravely vindicated, at the ever memorable revolution, and which their ſons will reſolutely defend. We therefore now renew, at the foot of the throne, our claim to the indiſpenſible right of the ſubject,---a full, free and unmutilated Parliament, legally choſen in all its members;---a right which THIS *Houſe of Commons have manifeſtly violated, depriving at their will and pleaſure, the county of Middleſex of one of its legal repreſentatives, and arbitrarily nominating, as a Knight of the Shire, a perſon not elected by a majority of freeholders. As the only conſtitutional means of reparation now left for the injured Electors of Great-Britain, we implore, with moſt urgent ſupplications, the diſſolution of this preſent Parliament, the removal of evil Miniſters, and the total excluſion of that fatal influence, which has cauſed ſuch national diſcontent.*

In the mean time, Sire, we offer our conſtant prayers to Heaven, that your Majeſty may reign, as Kings can only reign, in and by the hearts of a loyal, dutiful and free people."

May 17. It is reported, that Inſtructions are preparing for the ſeveral American Governors, for purſuing proper Meaſures to prevent any Diſturbances which may ſeem likely to ariſe in their Provinces.

We are informed, that the great Trial depending between a noble Lord and a certain Great Perſonage, for Crim. Con. will be tried in the Sittings after the preſent Term, at the King's Bench Bar, Weſtminſter.

Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. has obtained Leave not to return any more to his Government.-----He is to have a Penſion, for Life, of 800l. per Annum.

The Patent for appointing a new Governor in the Room of Sir Francis Bernard, was actually making out laſt Week, at the Secretary of State's Office, in Favour of Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; but on the Receipt of freſh Letters from that Part of America, it has been thought adviſable to appoint ſome other Perſon, of more determined Principles.

Another Squadron of Ruſſian Men of War is expected to anchor in the Humber early in the Month of June, ſeveral Pilots there having lately been engaged for that Purpoſe, who have already ſailed for the Sound, in order to be ready to go on board as the Ships arrive there, that no Time may be loſt in the Proſecution of this important Expedition.

May 21. Friday the Merchants concerned in the Colony Trade, ſent down Counter-orders to the manufacturing Counties, to poſtpone the Completion of very large Commiſſions for American Exportation, on Account of the Parliament proroguing without full Redreſs having been obtained for the Grievances of that Continent.

General Paoli had the Honour of a Conference with his Majeſty on Sunday.

May 23. The Duke of Bedford remains exceeding ill, and is thought to be in imminent Danger.

It is remarkable enough, that Mr. G. G. from whoſe Conduct, in Adminiſtration, the preſent Diſcontents and Troubles in America originally ariſe, has not once ſpoken on that Subject during the late Examination into, and Diſcuſſion of it.

In the Courſe of the laſt Seſſions his Majeſty went ſeven Times to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to 209 public and private Bills.

It is ſaid to be determined, that the preſent Premier ſhall continue till the Meeting of next Seſſion.

We hear that it is now abſolutely ſettled, that a certain Great Perſonage is to ſpend the Remainder of her Days in Germany. And that this Deſign is ſo near being put in Execution, that Meaſures are now taking with Regard to the Houſhold.

It is ſaid that as ſoon as the above takes Place, the Houſhold of his R---l H-----ſs the P---e of W---s will be formed; and moſt of the D-----r's Servants be appointed to Places in it.

The laſt Letters from the Earl of Bute inform, that his Lordſhip has received ſo much Benefit from the Waters of the Farneſe, that he is almoſt cured of the Diſorder in his Stomach, and propoſes ſoon to ſet out on his Return.

Queen's Palace, St. James's Park, May 22, 1770. This Morning, between 8 and 9 o' Clock, the Queen was happily delivered of a Princeſs.

We hear her Majeſty had a very favourable Time, being only a few Minutes in Labour.

Dr. Hunter delivered her Majeſty.

Her Majeſty is, God be praiſed, as well as can be expected; and the young Princeſs is in perfect Health.

N E W - Y O R K, July 26.

We are informed that a Cauſe of a very ſingular Nature is coming on to be tried in the Supream Court of New-Jerſey, wherein a young Woman is Plaintiff, and a Gentleman of Fortune Defendant; for Breach of a Promiſe of Marriage made in Writing to the Plaintiff by the Defendant, in the Life Time of his Wife, ſince deceaſed, to be contracted with the Plaintiff after the Death of the Wife, provided ſhe would continue in her ſingle State, until ſuch Contingency might happen; which the Plaintiff in her Declaration ſets forth ſhe hath done, purſuant to, and in Virtue of the Defendant's Promiſe and Aſſumption as aforeſaid; and by Reaſon thereof hath loſt her Marriage. The Action is laid for £ 3000 Proc. Money.

To the PRINTER. *New-York, July* 23.

In order to ſhew the Sentiments the People in our Siſter Colonies have of our late Proceeding, in making an Alteration in the Non-importation Agreement, which they and almoſt every Body elſe conſider as an abſolute Breach of it, ſundry of your Cuſtomers deſire you will inſert, in your next Paper, the following Copy of a Letter, dated the 17th Inſtant, from a Gentleman in Philadelphia to his Friend in this City, which will oblige, &c. A NEW-YORKER.

SIR,

" Your Favour of the 13th Inſtant came to Hand too late to be anſwered by the Return of the Poſt.----

" Words cannot deſcribe with what Surprize and Contempt we heard of the treacherous Conduct of the New-York Importers; Slaves they deſerve to be, and Slaves I could wiſh them to be, if it were poſſible, without involving the Innocent and Unborn---- I hope the true-born Sons of Liberty (of whom I am perſuaded you have many amongſt you) will favour the World with the Names of the Ringleaders of ſo deteſtable a Faction, that if any of them ſhould be hardy enough to venture abroad, either to this City (which I will promiſe them they will not find a very agreeable Place) or elſewhere, they may be treated as they ought to be;--- Do not you think it would be well, if, like Cain of old, they had each a Mark ſet on them? Suppoſe it was---to indicate the Diſpoſition of their grovelling Souls.

" We comfort ourſelves here, that the Virtuous among you will be induſtrious and ſucceſsful in your Endeavours to render abortive their diabolical Machinations, in which you will certainly be aſſiſted here, and I doubt not elſewhere.---The Virginians are highly irritated, and determined to have no Connections with New-York, which Name is now become ſo deteſtable, that I really pity you, and every other honeſt Man, who is obliged to wear it.

" The ſpirited Reſolves of the Inhabitants of this City, made laſt Saturday, for which I refer you to Yeſterday's Chronicle, and the incloſed, at the ſame Time that they pleaſe, may ſerve to ſhew you ſomething of the Minds of People here."

To the P R I N T E R.

New-York, July 26, 1770.

IN Conſequence of a printed Advertiſement for the Purpoſe, a conſiderable Number of Inhabitants met Yeſterday Evening at Hambden-Hall, where a Proteſt againſt the Conduct of thoſe who have broke the Non-importation Agreement (whereby they have deſtroyed that Union of the Colonies, ſo eſſential for the Preſervation of their Liberties) was read, unanimouſly agreed to, and ſigned by a conſiderable Number.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, Auguſt 2.

From the London Gazette, of May 19.

Weſtminſter, May 19. *This day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, where he was pleaſed, among other acts, to give the Royal aſſent to An Act to enable the Governor, Council, and Aſſembly of New-York, to paſs an act of Aſſembly, for creating and iſſuing upon loan, paper bills of credit to a certain amount.*

On Tueſday, the 24th ult. died, after a ſhort Illneſs, Mr. ALEXANDER LUNAN, who, for many Years, ſupported the Character of a reputable Merchant in this City.---His Integrity in Trade, and courteous Behaviour to Strangers, renders his Death a public Loſs. The next Day his Remains were decently interred in St. Peter's Church Burying-ground, attended by a Number of reſpectable Inhabitants, who lament the Loſs of ſo worthy a Citizen.

By a Gentleman from Fort Pitt, we learn, that about a Fortnight ago an Expreſs arrived there, from the Ilinois, which brought an Account, that *Silver Heels*, a noted Indian Warrior, was lately killed by an Indian, called *Plugget*, near that Place; and that he was buried with all the Honours of War, his Funeral being attended by all the Inhabitants, and the Indians of different Tribes, for many Miles round.

Captain Howell, from Jamaica, on the 8th of laſt Month, in Lat. 19 : 9, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Guilford, from Jamaica, for New-York, who informed him, that Mr. Peter Livingſton, of New-York, who was coming Home Paſſenger, died that Day; on the 15th, in Lat. 22 : 46, ſpoke a Snow, from Jamaica for Lancaſter, and the next Day he ſaw her aſhore on the Colleradoes.

Captain Lawrence, from Madeira, on the 11th ult. in Lat. 29 : 50, Long. 61 : 46, ſpoke the Brig Molly, Captain Lockton, from this Port for St. Chriſtophers, 15 Days out, all well; and, on the 21ſt, in Lat. 36 : 49, Long. 73 : 30, he ſpoke a Sloop, from Hiſpaniola for Rhode-Iſland, 11 Days out.

Captain Allibone, from the Grenades, on the 18th ult. in Lat. 29, Long. 70, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Peckwood, from New-London for Hiſpaniola, 15 Days out; and, on the 20th, in Lat. 31 : 25, Long. 72, he ſpoke a Schooner, from South-Carolina for Barbados, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Jones, from Antigua, on the 18th of July, in Lat. 29 : 42, Long. 68, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Farrell, from South-Carolina for Antigua, out 16 Days; and on the 21ſt, in Lat. 34 : 50, Long. 72 : 20, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Butler, from North Carolina to Barbados, out 5 Days, all well.

A R R I V A L S.

From Philadelphia. Captain Fearis, at Liſbon; Emlen at Madeira; Hanſe, at Jamaica; and Captain Flynn, at the Grenades.

At Antigua. Captain Wiſe, from Virginia; Newman, from Brunſwick; Thompſon, from New-York; and Captain Langdon, from Piſcataqua.

Laſt Thurſday, two Painters being at Work in the Northern Liberties of this City, a Diſpute aroſe between them, when they proceeded to Blows, and in the Fray one of them fell down, and died inſtantly.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following Piece in your next Gazette, which will oblige *A Number of your* CUSTOMERS.

I Have long thought the Non-importation Agreement, as entered into by the different Colonies, might aptly be compared to a large Edifice, made up of improper Materials, illy deſigned, and cemented with untempered Mortar, and what has lately happened at New-York, ſerves to ſtrengthen my Opinion. An Agreement not to import Articles, which were free from Duty, and which, it was notorious, the Colonies could not long do without, was as imprudent and abſurd, as for a Man to make a Vow not to eat or drink, until he had accompliſhed a certain Thing, which he was very uncertain of effecting Time enough to prevent ſtarving, tho' at the ſame Time he might have ſucceeded better without his raſh Vow. In the Time of the Stamp-act, an extraordinary and vigorous Oppoſition to it *was* neceſſary, in order to obtain a Repeal, becauſe there was no legal peaceable Way of evading it; it was ſo contrived, it would have forced its own Way, it would have executed itſelf, no Wonder the Americans were alarmed, and the Sons of Liberty rouſed!

But in the late Duty-acts, the Caſe was otherwiſe; the natural Mode of counteracting thoſe unconſtitutional Laws, was plainly pointed out by the Laws themſelves: Duties are laid on certain Articles for the Purpoſe of an American Revenue, which is to drain us of our Property without our Conſent; how are we to eſcape paying theſe Duties, evade the Laws, and preſerve our Liberties? The anſwer is plain and obvious, *Import nothing whereon a Duty is laid.* The Acts are then totally evaded. The poiſonous Sting, aimed at our Liberty and Property, is ſheathed in the Hand that pointed it; and it becomes of no more Conſequence, than a former Reſolve of the Parliament, " That they had a Right to tax us in all Caſes whatever." This Mode of Oppoſition would have had Reaſon and Juſtice for its Baſis, and have produced Advantages, without ſubjecting us to the preſent Inconveniences, and upon this Ground we could have ſtood, till the Acts would have been condemned, as being inadequate to their Intention, and productive of Effects, quite contrary to the Deſign of their Projectors: And I do not apprehend it is yet too late to adopt this rational and ſalutary Plan, and thereby once more promote an Union amongſt the Colonies, which ought by no Means to be loſt Sight of, tho' Paſſion and ſhort-ſighted Prejudice may, for a Time, bear down Reaſon.

As to Amor Patriæ's Information, that the Manufacturers of Great-Britain were greatly diſtreſſed by our long and obſtinate Non-importation, and that nothing but miniſterial Artifice has kept them from riſing on our Behalf, you may depend upon that Part of his Intelligence to want Confirmation; nay, the reverſe is generally believed to be true, from many good Authorities, and from the Reaſon of Things---Examine the large Imports into the Northern Colonies; ſee the intollerable Imports into the Southern Colonies, together with the great Demand from Ruſſia for Britiſh Goods, beſides numberleſs other Avenues of Trade, little known to us; do not let us ſhut our Eyes, and ſay we cannot ſee---let us be open to Conviction, and we ſhall not be long in diſcovering, whether a Continuance in the Non-importation Scheme in this Province, can be juſtified upon the Principles of Reaſon, ſound Policy, or true Patriotiſm. If the Liberties of America did really depend upon a ſtrict Adherence to the preſent Non-importation Agreement, which is by no Means the Caſe; if the Acts we are now contending about, were really ſimilar to the Stamp-act, againſt which, no other peaceable Oppoſition could be made, nor any Thing but a Repeal could obviate; in that Caſe, even to ſtand alone in the Cauſe, tho' unequal to the Taſk, would have been deemed the *deſperate*, but *glorious* Efforts of the true Sons of Liberty! To be *Enthuſiaſts* in ſuch a Situation, muſt gain the Applauſe of Britons! but to purſue our Oppoſition to Acts of Parliament like Enthuſiaſts, in a Way greatly injurious to ourſelves; when they may be defeated, nay, turned to our Advantage in another Way, which has been pointed out, is prepoſterous, and falls from the Name of Patriotiſm down to that of Folly.

Even ſuppoſing the Non-importation Scheme to have been the moſt proper Way to obtain Redreſs, which I cannot grant, yet, in the Manner it has been adopted by the Colonies, ſome importing without Reſtraint, others every Thing but a few Articles, others again putting an almoſt entire Stop to their Trade, what could reaſonably be expected from ſuch an Union? And now the New-Yorkers have deſerted the Scheme, which their Example induced us to adopt, a Scheme, which was found inadequate before their Defection, what can now be expected from it? The Pennſylvanians are allowed to be a prudent, ſenſible People; can it be expected they are to ſit ſtill, and ſee their commercial Intereſt made a Prey of by their Neighbours, without an Object in View, which can juſtify their Supineneſs? Should the preſent unequal Meaſure be purſued much longer, it will give a vital Stab to the Proſperity and Welfare of this City and Province: Let our Importation be confined, but let it be to Articles not ſubject to a Duty; if my Fellow-countrymen think fit to exclude ſome Luxuries, with all my Heart. Upon the whole, I will ſubmit it to the good Senſe and Deliberation of my Fellow-citizens and Fellow-countrymen, whether an *Advocate* for the Importation of *Goods*, not paying a Duty, ought to be claſſed with the Friends or Enemies of his Country. PHILO-VERITAS.

☞ For Meſſieurs TOWNE's and GODDARD's Advertiſements, ſee the SUPPLEMENT.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Jenny, J. Hyſlop, from London. Snow Sterling, W. Lawrence, Madeira. Snow Mercury, G. Atkinſon, Cadiz. Schooner Farmer, W. Allibone, Grenades. Brig Carpenter, C. Jenkins, and Brig Sophia, W. Heaſleton, Liſbon. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſon, Salem, N. E. Sloop Beveridge, J. Welch, Honduras. Sloop Felis, J. Jackſon, Virginia. Schooner Sally, A. Gilbert, St. Croix. Brig Polly, S. Howell, Jamaica. Schooner Sally and Molly, E. Jones, from Antigua.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Ann, J. Robinſon, for Halifax. Sloop Charlotte, J. Cobourne, Virginia. Brig Dove, W. Gamble, Liverpool. Snow Princeſs Royal, G. Waſher, Newfoundland. Ship Polly and Peggy, H. Hubbs, Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, and Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Jamaica. Ship Morris, W. Long, Cadiz. Brig Betſy, J. Hudſon, Newfoundland. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, for St. Kitts.

CLEARED. Schooner Nancy, T. Whitelock, to St. Kitts. Snow Minerva, J. Oliver, Cadiz. Sloop Bentham, J. Foſter, and Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, Wilmington. Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, and Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, Barbados. Ship Andrew, J. Campbell, Quebec. Brig Hibernia, S. Williams, Snow Ceres, N. Bodkin, and Brig George, J. Wilſon, Liſbon. Schooner Amelia, W. Ivory, and Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, Virginia. Schooner Polly, S. Green, and Sloop Ranger, S. Prudden, N. Providence. Brig Content, S. Workman, Jamaica. Schooner Betſy, J. Dent, N. Carolina. Brig Sally, J. Doble, Newfoundland. Brig Conolly, R. Miller, to Dublin.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1770.

J O H N H A R T,

BEING under a Neceſſity of ſettling his Affairs; therefore hopes all Perſons indebted to him, will make immediate Payment, otherwiſe, he will be obliged to proceed as the Law directs.-------Thoſe that have Demands againſt him, are deſired to bring them in. *Thetf.*

WAS publiſhed in Philadelphia, July 25, 1770, and to be ſold by WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Macpherſon's Letters, or, *The Pennſylvania Farmer Detected.* ¶

To be SOLD, by

CHARLES WHARTON,

At his Store, near the Drawbridge,

OLD Liſbon, Teneriffe, and Madeira WINES; Jamaica SPIRIT; Weſt-India and New-England RUM, Melaſſes, Sugar, Coffee, Green Tea, Turpentine, &c. &c. ¶

J O H N W O O D,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, at the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, has for Sale,

A PARCEL of neat Philadelphia made WATCHES, warranted good, and at as low a Price as imported Watches of equal Quality can be afforded. Any Gentleman, or Lady, inclining to encourage this Manufacture, may be ſuited to their Fancy, at a ſhort Notice, by their humble Servant,

§ 13 W. JOHN WOOD.

W A N T E D,

A PERSON to attend a MILL, that underſtands grinding, boulting, packing, and the other duties of a MILLER, at the mill in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, late the eſtate of Roger Hunt, Eſq;----For particulars, enquire of ADAM RICHARD, at ſaid mill. ¶

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on the 20th of July, 1770, a grey MARE, about 6 years old, 14 hands high, ſhod before, marked E D; alſo a ſorrel MARE, with white mane and tail, and a white face, ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid mares, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, living near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN SPENCE. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, in the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR *voting me on the Return for the Sheriff's Office at the laſt Election, demands my public Acknowledgment, and I hereby do it with much real Gratitude. This Mark of your Eſteem, encourages me again to ſolicit your Votes and Intereſt at the next Election, and, if I ſhould be ſo happy as to obtain your Favours, my utmoſt Efforts ſhall be exerted, to ſhew my further Gratitude, by a faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in me.* I am, GENTLEMEN,

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

JUDAH FOULKE.

A LIST of LETTERS, remaining in the POST-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, *July* 5, 1770.

CAPTAIN Layton Albro, William Agnew, Matthew Aitken (2) Thomas Andrews, Joſeph Alexander, Walter Anderſon, Lawrence Aſh, Philadelphia; Charles Aſhton, Warrington; Samuel Anderſon (2) Bucks county; Mrs. Abey, Maryland; John Aiken, Pincado.

B. John Briſbin, William Burner, Margaret Brown, Frances Barbernie, John Burk, Chriſtian Brown, Michael Burk, William Bartram, Richard Ball, William Birkit, Peter Barker, Andrew Butler, Bridget Bourke, Henry Brookes, Nath. Baley, John Burke, Samuel Brookhouſe, Priſcilla Blackſton, James Buchanan, Margaret Bywater, Philadelphia; John Booth (2) Manington; Joſeph Bull, James Byrne, Byberry; Richard Butler, Dover; David Baſſet, Greenwich; James Ball, Kingſeſſing.

C. Thomas Carridine (2) William Clark, Elizabeth Dixon, John Cox, Mr. Cradock, Timothy Coonon, Margaret Callaghan, David Carney, Cornelius Cahill, Peggy Cox, Robert Clark, James Clinton, John Carnan, Samuel Curry, James Craig, John Carry, Hugh Campbell, Mr. Campbell, James Corſa, Randel Courl, John Craig, John Conord, David Cordue, Daniel Coghlan, Philadelphia; Thomas Carrington, Aaron Cottle, Cheſter county; David Clark, Frankford; John Carr, Neſhaminy.

D. James B. Dyſter, Captain John Dunlap, Charles Dean, Robert Dodd (2) Sarah Dodd, Jacob Davidſon, John Davies (4) Thomas Dodd, John and Peter Daly, James Dimpſey, Gayn Doren, Philadelphia; Sarah Downes, Kent county; John D---gh, Abington, to the care of Rd. Miller.

E. James Erwin, Henry Edwards, Capt. Thomas Erſkin (2) Will. W. Emory, Capt. George Etherington (2) George Eddy, corporal, 18th regiment; Elizabeth Ewin, Warwick; John Ellet, Pequea; Joſeph Elliot, Bucks county; William Egan, Bordentown.

F. Jacob Fols, Samuel Fiſher, Michael Fox, Henry Fulton, Mary Farrel, Captain Faſh, Thomas Frances, Henry Fulford, Iſaac Forſter, John Fulton, Cheſter county; Michael Fiſher, Glouceſter; Daniel Fennelly, Cumberland county; Job Fallows, Spencegrove forge.

G. Chriſtopher Green, Captain George Gramwell, Arthur Gordon, Edward Green, Robert Graham, Matthew Green, John Griban, 18th regiment, Walter Gilkey, John Getty, Thomas Galbreath, Joſiah Groſs, Abraham Gregory, Edmund Glynn, Thomas Gregg, Philadelphia; Robert Gray, York Town; John Gommery, Abington; Matthew Greaves, Oxford.

H. Jeremiah Holden, Captain William Hayman (3) Iſaac Hunt, Robert Hunſley, Frances Houſe, Godfrey Haag, James Hays, Ann Hampton, George Henderſon, Alexander S. Hill, William Hardy, Mary Holenſworth, Paul Heerretter, George Hepworth, Andrew Hodge, James Huſton, Arthur Henderſon, Reverend Mr. Herney, James Heron (2) Thomas Haley, Thomas Hings, John Henney, John Hughes, Andrew and William Hamilton, John Hogan, Eſther Harriſon, Joſeph Houghton, William Harvey, Mary Hamel, Mrs. Hardy, Eleanor Hitchcock, David Heron, Philadelphia; John Horsford, Pennypack.

J. Captain Johnſton, Henry Jennings, Captain Nathaniel Jackſon, Mary Jakoaks, Humphrey Jones, Daniel James, Ann Johnſton, Philadelphia.

K. Abraham Kinſey, John Kidd, Peter Knight, George Kerr, Ann Kelly, James Kizey, James Kirker, Peter Kerr, Mr. M'Clenehan, James L. Keen, Patrick Kenedy, 18th regiment, Philadelphia; Eraſmus Kelly, Bucks county; Jacob Kollock, Lewes.

L. William Lotte, John Lukens, William Lupton, Thomas Linchoas, Philadelphia; Lewis Loyd, Abington; Andrew Ledlie, Eaſton; Samuel Leſlie, Cheſter county; Joſeph Little, Hunterdon county, John Lough, Robert Lordſman, Bucks co.

M. Edmund Miln (2) James M'Hugh, John M'Calmount, John M'Don, Andrew Mein, Alexander Mackenzie, Ann Marſh, Robert Moody, Elizabeth Marks, James Morris, Hugh M'Pheliman, Samuel Moore, William M'leroy, Daniel Mulhollan, William M'Alexander, William Moland, Joſeph Miller, Robert Miller, Ebenezer Matthews, John Moſs, Michael Mading, Philadelphia; William Macnoicel, Kenſington (2) Alexander M'Donald, Kent county; Mrs. Maſtin, Bucks co.

N. Sarah Nicholſon, George Noble, John Newſton, Philadelphia; James Newell, Allenſtown.

O. Will. O Bryan, officer of the cuſtoms at Lewes Town; Morthough O Bryan, Sarah Orme, Robert Oſborn, Philad.

P. William Preſton, Hugh Pringle, Hon. Bartiſan Provoſt, Iſrael Pemberton, Chriſtopher Pearſon, William Peaken, John Prole, Edward Powell, Rebecca Pearce, Peter Pill, William Purvis, Philadelphia; Nathaniel Peek, the 3d, Greenwich.

R. Reverend Mr. Edward Reaſe, Robert Roberts, David Robertſon, John Rice, William Robertſon, James Roſs, Alexander Ruſſell, Captain James Roſs, John P. Rouſkoff, William Rankin, Elizabeth Ryan, Robert Richmond, Thomas Roſs, Philadelphia; James Roſs, York county; William Roach, Egg-harbour.

S. John Stancliff, Jonathan Schriber, James Stoker (2) Thomas Shortall, Thomas Squire, Samuel Shakeſpear, Suſanna Shakeſpear, Matthias Sandman, Lodwig Sprogel, Ferdinand Sternmeyer, Henry Sinnex (2) Charles Smyth, William Shaw, John Steel, Lieut. John Shewcroft, John Sicker, 18th regiment, John Short, Charles Stewart, Alexander Saunders, Thomas Smith (2) Hugh Stuart, Mary Saltmouth, Darby Savadge, Philadelphia; Thomas Sullavan, Northampton county; Thomas Skelman, Frankford; Jonathan Stanbury, Martin Showager, Germantown.

T. Peter Thompſon, Abraham Tuley, Captain James Taylor, Philadelphia; Michael Tanner, in Megaliſter, 40 Engliſh miles from Lancaſter, Pennſylvania; David Todd (2) Providence.

V. Elias Vandergrieth, Philadelphia.

W. Thomas Willes, Captain Wall, William Waters, Matthew Whitehead (2) Margaret Waters, Widow of Joel Weſt, Joſeph Warner, Robert Will, Sarah Wainright, Anthony Woodcock, Captain William Ward, James White, Thomas White, John Walſh, William Wright, John White, Philadelphia; George Hamilton, Hanover townſhip.

Y. Archibald Young, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE LOT of GROUND of half an acre, with a good frame dwelling-houſe thereon, a good kitchen adjoining ſaid houſe, a good oven and draw well, with other conveniencies thereon, all ſituate in or near the center of the town of Newark, New-Caſtle county, alſo near the Academy and Market-houſe. To be ſold with the houſe, one other lot of ground, containing 13 acres and ſome perches, a ſmall diſtance from the dwelling-houſe, very ſuitable for paſture, or raiſing grain, and ſome meadow may be eaſily made on ſaid land, the whole is in good repair. For terms of ſale, apply to MARY WATSON, on the premiſes, or to THOMAS WATSON, in Pencader Hundred. ¶

Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Boſton.

To be SOLD in LOTS, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 30th Day of Auguſt next,

One Hundred Orange & Lemon

TREES, which are in excellent Order: The greater Part of them have borne Fruits ſome Years. Alſo to be ſold, a few Fig and Cork Trees.-----For further Particulars apply to

Boſton, July 16, 1770. *J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.*

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſhua Hoopes, late of Weſt-town, in the county of Cheſter, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, on or before the firſt day of the Ninth Month next, that they may be adjuſted and paid. All who have bought at the vendue of ſaid deceaſed's effects, and have not complied with the conditions of ſaid vendue, are alſo notified to comply therewith, without further notice. HANNAH HOOPES, Adminiſtrat. ¶

PHILADELPHIA RACES.

On Thurſday, the 11th Day of October, will be RUN for, over the CENTER COURSE, the JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,

FREE for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Age, the beſt of three Four Mile Heats; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone 7 Pounds; 5 Years old, 8 Stone 4 Pounds; 6 Years old, 9 Stone; and Aged, 9 Stone 7 Pounds. Horſes 10 Years old, or upwards, ſhall be allowed 7 Pounds.

On Friday, the Twelfth, the CITY PLATE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for 3 Years old and 4 Years old only; 3 Years old to carry 7 Stone; 4 Years old, 8 Stone: The beſt of Two Mile Heats.

The Horſes to be entered with JACOB HILTZHEIMER, the Saturday before they ſtart, paying Five Pounds Entrance for the Jockey Club Purſe, and Fifty Shillings for the City Plate. When the Horſes are entered, proper Certificates of their Ages are to be delivered in.

All Diſputes which may ariſe, will be determined by Judges appointed for that Purpoſe. 6 *W.*

Philadelphia, July 28, 1770.

HAINES and TWELLS's beſt pale BEER, Bottled and SOLD by DAVIS BASSETT, (In Fourth-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Indian Queen)

WHERE all Maſters of Veſſels, Paſſengers, for Sea Store, and others, may be ſupplied with a ſingle Dozen, or Groce, if required, ſhall be wired and packed in the beſt Manner for Exportation.------Alſo bottled Cyder, and Blackberry Wine.

*** Ready Money given for empty Bottles, by ſaid *Baſſett.* ¶

W A N T E D,

FOUR Thouſand Feet of Inch and Quarter Pine Board, and Six Thouſand Feet of Cedar Ditto, to be delivered at Chriſtiana Ferry, New-Caſtle County. Enquire for JOHN MALCOLM, Eſq; at Monckton Park, near ſaid Ferry.

W*HEREAS the Co-Partnerſhip of* SAMUEL MOORE *and* HENRY HARPER, *of Philadelphia, Brewers, is to be diſſolved the firſt Day of September next, and Samuel Moore continues to carry on ſaid Brewery as uſual, all thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being ſupplied on the ſhorteſt Notice, by* SAMUEL MOORE. ¶

WAS FOUND, on the Coneſtogoe Road, near the Middle Ferry, on SCHUYLKILL,

A SILVER WATCH. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to JOHN ROWLAND, in Tredyffrin Townſhip, Cheſter County. ¶

R*UN away, on the 25th of July, in Philadelphia, from the ſubſcriber, living in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, an indented ſervant man, named* EVER MAGINES, *about 22 years of age, of a black complexion, has a mole on his left cheek, near his mouth, a weaver by trade, a native of Ireland, and arrived here only two days before, in the ſhip Earl of Donegall, from Belfaſt; had on, when he went away, an old brown coat, good light coloured jacket, old fuſtian breeches, blue ſtockings, and old pumps; alſo a brown wig, but, as his hair was middling long, it is ſuppoſed he will not wear the wig. He was ſeen drunk at the lower end of Market-ſtreet the evening he was miſſed, and it is ſuppoſed he has ſtrayed towards Cheſter county, as he ſaid he had uncles living there. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOHN SPENCE, *Tavern-keeper, at the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, in New-London aforeſaid,* JOSEPH WILSON.

N. B. If he is taken in Cheſter county, the perſon who takes him is requeſted to ſignify the ſame by a letter to his maſter. ¶

Paradiſe townſhip, York county, June 25, 1770.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

S*TOLEN from the ſubſcriber, about 8 days ago, a grey mare, about 15 hands high, paces and trots, a ſmall ſnip in her forehead, about 5 Years old, branded on the left ſhoulder and buttock with the letter K, had never been ſhod, before ſhe was ſtolen. Whoever takes up the thief, and ſecures him, ſo that he may be proſecuted, and ſecures the mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward; or, for the mare only,* FOUR POUNDS, *and reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ *PHILIP CHRIST.*

R*UN away, on the 24th of July, from the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, an Iriſh apprentice lad, named George Hutchinſon, a ſhoemaker by trade; had on, when he went away, a red jacket, without ſleeves, leather breeches, and tow trowſers over them, and a felt hat; he is about 5 feet 4 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, and ſpeaks good Dutch and Engliſh. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by me*

† GEORGE HEPLER.

To be SOLD, *by public* VENDUE, *on Saturday, the 18th of this inſtant Auguſt, on the premiſes,*

T*HE valuable and noted Tavern, in Marcus-Hook, known by the Sign of the Chicheſter man of war, with a good dwelling-houſe, garden, ſtables, ſheds, hay-houſes, troughs for feeding team-horſes, a good wharff and ſtore, which has the greateſt part of the flour trade from that place, now occupied by John Flower, and within 19 miles of Philadelphia. Said houſe has been licenced upwards of 40 years. The ſaid lot contains 80 feet front on Delaware river; and on Market-ſtreet, croſſing Water-ſtreet, 180 feet, to Diſcord Lane; and on ſaid lane 50 feet, to the corner of the land of Robert Moulder, and down ſaid Moulder's Line 180 feet to ſaid Delaware river, to the place of beginning. The title indiſputable. Terms will be made eaſy; the conditions made known at the day of ſale, and attendance given, by* HANNAH CLAYTON, *and* ADAM CLAYTON. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, On Thurſday, the 15th of Auguſt, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN meſſuage or tenement, plantation, and tract, piece, or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 40 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Ridley, in the county of Cheſter, and on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Cheſter; there are on the premiſes, a good brick houſe, two ſtory high, two large rooms on a floor, a well of excellent water at the door, a good bearing orchard of about 80 young trees; the above mentioned premiſes would ſuit extremely well for a ſtore or tavern, or a tradeſman; the land tolerable fertile. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living adjacent to the premiſes. The conditions will be made known, at the time and place of ſale, by

¶ JOHN HENDRICKSON.

N. B. As there is a leaſe on ſaid premiſes, not expired till the 25th of March next, the premiſes will be ſold ſubject thereto.

Upper Salford townſhip, Philadelphia county, July 24, 1770.

C*AME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on the 2d inſtant, a black* HORSE, *about 14 hands high, and between 10 and 12 years old, paces and trots, his mane trimmed, has no brand. The owner may have him again, on paying reaſonable charges, by applying to* JOHN HILTEBEITLE. ¶

To be LETT *for one or more Years,*

A GOOD convenient Brewery, conſiſting of a Brew-houſe, Malt-houſe, Mill houſe, Malt-kiln, Copper, Coolers, Cellars, Vault, Tuns, Barrels, and all the Utenſils neceſſary for carrying on the Buſineſs; now in the Tenure of Beakes and Pearſon, and may be entered on the firſt Day of Auguſt inſtant; ſituate in Trenton, where there is a good Country adjacent, and no other Brewery for a conſiderable Diſtance. For further Particulars, enquire of THOMAS BARNES, living near the Premiſes. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of WILLING & FRANCIS (occupied by the Subſcriber) near the Middle Ferry, a likely grey MARE, branded on the near Shoulder, appears to be with Foal, is about 14 and a Half Hands high, and paces and trots. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, and take her away, paying Charges to ROBERT WICKERSHAM, living on Gardner's Place. Of whom may be had good Paſturage for Horſes or Cows, at reaſonable Rates. ¶

RUN away, the 26th of July, from the ſubſcriber, living in the town of Northampton (alias Allen's-Town) an Old England ſervant boy, named THOMAS FRY, about 16 years old, upwards of 5 feet high, and remarkable for one of his ears being crumpled or twiſted; took with him, a flaxen ſhirt, tow trowſers, ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, and old ſhoes, ſoaled; alſo two red jackets, one of them cloth, and ſuppoſed to have ſtolen ſeveral of his maſters ſhirts. It is ſuppoſed he will make towards Philadelphia, or New-York, in order to get on board a veſſel, and that he will change his name, as he has done before. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any of his majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MARTIN FREILEY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

R*UN away, about 5 weeks ago, from the ſubſcriber in Front-ſtreet, Society-hill, a Negroe man, named* TOM, *a likely fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, by trade a biſket baker; had on, and took with him, a blue cloth jacket, one of the ſhirts pieced, 2 ozenbrigs ſhirts, and a pair of trowſers, buckſkin breeches, thread ſtockings, and new ſhoes; his hands a little crooked, ſpeaks good Engliſh, was formerly the property of Mark Cook, biſcuit baker, of Parſon Sturgeon, and John Elton, carpenter; he was accuſtomed to elope, when he followed whitewaſhing; it is believed he is lurking about this city, all perſons are forbid to employ or entertain him. Whoever brings ſaid Negroe to his miſtreſs, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, from* ANN REARDON.

*** *To be* LETT, *by ſaid* Ann Reardon, *a new bake-houſe, with two new ovens, and all utenſils neceſſary for the buſineſs.* ¶

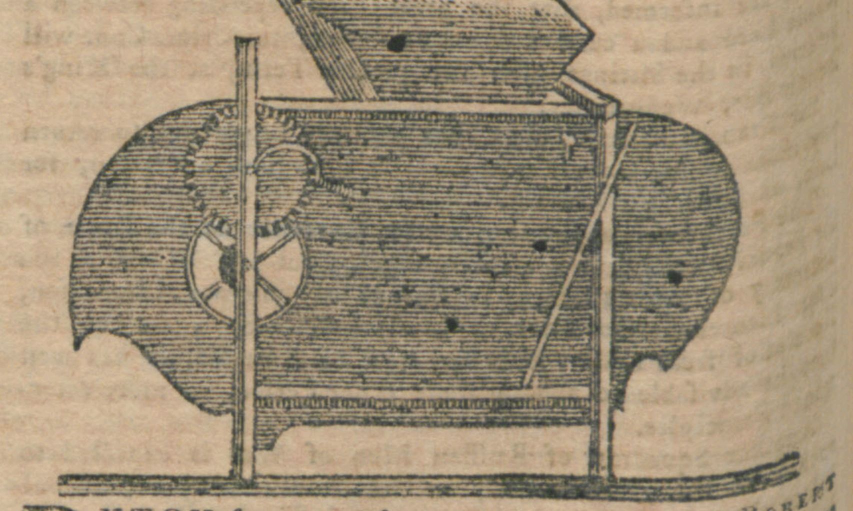
July 16, 1770.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Piſcataway, Middleſex county, New-Jerſey, on Saturday night, the 21ſt of July, 1770, by a certain William Murphew, a light brown ſurtout coat, baſket buttons, 2 beaver hats, about half worn, 4 white linen ſhirts, middling fine, 2 or 3 pair of ſtockings, one pair of blue cloth trowſers, and ſundry other things; he is about 6 feet high, a well ſet fellow, wears his own black hair, has a ſcar on the right ſide of his neck, which he got by the cut of a ſword, as he ſaid. Whoever takes up the thief, and ſecures him in goal, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me.

¶ NATHANIEL FITZ RANDOLPH.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, near Samuel Morris's mill, about the 16th of laſt month, a red COW, with a white face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. EDWARD HORTON. ¶



DUTCH fanns and ſcreens, made and ſold by ROBERT PARRISH, at his houſe in Third-ſtreet, a few doors above Arch-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, or by JAMES COCHRAN, at his ſtore on the next wharff but one below the Bird-in-Hand; by WILLIAM WELLS, at the Old-ferry in Water-ſtreet; by JOHN DE MAUREGNAULT, in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets; and, by HENRY HARPER, at his dry goods ſhop in Water-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge; where alſo may be had ſeveral ſorts of wire-work, for cleaning various kinds of grain, and flax-ſeed; likewiſe for ſpring-houſes, cellar-windows, and other uſes. Any perſon applying at the above mentioned places, may depend on being ſerved in the beſt manner, and at the moſt reaſonable rates.

N. B. Said *Robert Parriſh* has now on hand, a parcel of the above ſcreens and fanns, made on the neweſt conſtructions, with which any perſon applying may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia. §

N. B. The title is indiſputable.

*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees; alſo tulip and hyacinth roots, during the ſummer ſeaſon, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

Philadelphia, July 12, 1770.

WHEREAS a Partnership was some Time ago entered into between WILLIAM GODDARD, and BENJAMIN TOWNE, which, on Experiment, is found to be inconvenient, I the said *Benjamin Towne*, do therefore for legal, as well as expedient Considerations, decline the Connexion, and desire that no Person in future will rely on my Credit as a Partner, in their Contracts and Dealings with the said *William Goddard*.

And whereas a Person is appointed on Behalf of the principal Creditor of the Press, to receive so much of the Subscription Money due from the Inhabitants of the City and Districts, for the *Chronicle*, as will discharge his Debt, the said *Benjamin Towne* therefore can only desire the Subscribers for the said Paper in other Places to pay their Subscription Money to him (at Mrs. *Marsh's*, in *Second-street*, near *Christ-Church*) as he has been a considerable Sufferer by the Partnership, and *only* wishes to have the Company's Debts paid. ¶

Philadelphia, July 19, 1770.

IT has been my great Misfortune to be concerned in Business, for some Time past, with a very unworthy Man, under the Name of *Benjamin Towne*, formerly a Journeyman in my Office, a Person very little known here, till he was drawn from Obscurity to be made the Scape-goat of his Superiors, to bear off their Iniquity.

Had I not fatally experienced in him a total Want of that Honour and Veracity, which alone can distinguish the good Man from the Villain, the Man of Merit from the Undeserving, I should really be astonished at the matchless Effrontery of the Advertisement he has published in the *Pennsylvania Journal* of the 12th Instant; but when I consider his repeated base Violation of his Word and Honour, his continually divulging the important Secrets of my Business to two Party Men, who would sacrifice even their native Country, to gratify an enormous Lust of Power, under whose Banners he had enlisted himself; his Attempt to defraud an antient Gentlewoman, his Brutality and ungentleman like Behaviour in my Family, and the vile Calumnies he has propagated against me in low malignant Whispers, added to that flagrant Breach of Trust, the opening and suppressing private Letters entrusted to his Care, my Surprize is wholly absorbed in the Indignation I feel for such superlative Prostitution, such an entire Departure from those sacred Laws of Honour and Justice, which are the strongest Band of civil Society.---Notwithstanding I have now a fair Opportunity of shewing the World the cruel Treatment I have met with from Mr. *Towne* and his two Patrons, yet as our Dispute is of such a Nature, as must ere long bring it before a Court of Judicature, where I flatter myself I shall be allowed a fair and candid Hearing, and have an Opportunity to lay open all the secret Villainy that hath been practised towards me, from the violating private Letters, to the writing and circulating others, without Signature, to murder my Reputation, I am not disposed to enter into a Paper War with M. *Towne*; for I do not think it just to endeavour to anticipate the Judgment of those before whom the Case may come in a judicial Way by premature Publications---and my sole Aim, on this Occasion, is, to shew the Folly and extreme Malice of Mr. *Towne's* present Advertisement. Besides, were it necessary to lay a compleat State of the Case before the Public, I should only consider Mr. *Towne* as the *Jackall* to other Animals, who are now lying perdue to seize on me their devoted Prey. The whole, however, will hereafter appear, even if I were sure *Jack Retort*, *Lex Talionis*, *Americanus*, and the whole Pack, should be let loose upon me.

After this infatuated Man had in vain exerted himself to destroy my Business, that he might rise on its Ruin, by using a Variety of low detestable Artifices, to interrupt and defeat the Industry of my Family, particularly in stopping the regular Publication of the *Chronicle*, by carrying off, under Cover of the Night, the Forms as they stood composed and corrected for the Press, as also the Lists of the Customers, &c. which last he heroically snatched from the Hands of my Sister, and *ran* off with them; and finding himself stopped in his Career, in such a Manner, that he had not Spirit and Resolution to withstand, with Chagrin and Despair he abandoned the Office in *February last*; ever since which, he has concealed his Lodgings so effectually, that even the TAX-GATHERERS have not been able to find out his Retreat. He has indeed frequently made *Excursions* abroad; and because I would not permit him to overthrow the Business, by carrying off the Books for the Emolument of himself and --------- and --------- (who have *over-reached* themselves in their Negotiations with him) he tells a *lamentable Tale*, which sounds harsh to those, who are ignorant of the true State of Matters, *that he has been arbitrarily deprived of his* PROPERTY---when it is an indubitable Truth, that he has never been denied the free Use of the Books, &c. where they ought to be used, and where there was any Safety in entrusting them into his Hands. The Propriety of this Caution will further appear, when it is considered, that the late Mrs. *Goddard's* Interest would have greatly suffered by a Loss of the Books and Papers, she having joined in a Bond with Mr. *Towne*, with a View of serving him as well as me, for the Payment of a considerable Sum of Money, without having any Consideration, or any other Security, than the Possession of the Books, &c. which, on her Death, fell, of Course, into the Hands of her Heirs, who are determined to discharge *her* Contracts as well as *their own*, in the most honourable Manner, of which all Persons concerned may have a satisfactory Assurance, on an Application at my House.

It is a Fact indisputable, that when Mr. *Towne* joined me, he had not a single Shilling but what he drew from my Pocket---that he paid nothing to those, whose Right he bought, it being stipulated, that they should receive their Pay from him in Printing-work, which they were to furnish---that he has not, during our Connexion, advanced £30 in Cash towards the Support of the House, or provided it with a single Sheet of Paper, or any other Kind of Stock; and it is by no Means probable, that his *Credit* could procure any, when he had no other Resource for Subsistence but the Printing-Office--- and that I have bore the Weight of almost all the Company Debts---without any real Aid from him or those Men, who, by a mean Subterfuge, threw *their Debts* on my Shoulders.

There is an absurd Ambiguity in the Advertisement in Question, when, if the Author had been actuated by Justice, he might have spoke boldly out. It however, in a Manner, discovers that the Design was only to lessen my Credit amongst my Customers---It has some where been justly observed, that in such Performances, where Scandal was the Object, "dark Phrases are to be studied, and a confused Description will be frequent, with a Perplexity of Expression, between saying what the Writer's Rancor will not let him withhold, and withholding what his Fear will not let him speak out." I think it necessary to explain it. Mr. *Towne* found himself detected and defeated in his base Manœuvres to avail himself of my Absence in a distant Province, and an unfortunate Event in my Family, to get the whole Business, that I had, at a very great Expence, established, into his own Hands, therefore *very justly* observes, that the Partnership "has been found, on EXPERIMENT, very *inconvenient*,"--when it would most assuredly have been very *convenient* to any *honest industrious* Man. To shew his *wonderful Sagacity*, he adds, "*I therefore decline the Connexion*,"--as if a Man, under Articles of Agreement, could at any Time violate them from Motives of *Conveniency*. He then *modestly* desires no Body to "rely on *his Credit* as a Partner in their Contracts and Dealings with me." It is to be lamented that any Man will take so much Pains to make himself contemptible, for the small Gratification of being considered *one Week* a Man of Consequence. Had he dispassionately considered his own real Situation, he must have known, that all his boasted Credit could only exist till the periodical Return of the next *Journal* or *Gazette*. For I can, at any Time, make it appear, that this vain Boaster is now in Arrears to me nearly to the Amount of £200, and that he has now no other Support than the picking up small Sums of Money, due to the Company---for which he gives no Credit; except he now and then receives a *Doceur*, which I believe to be small enough, from the *benevolent* and *upright* DUUMVIRATE. I can safely say, I never asked for or received any Credit on this Man's Account, or entertained an Idea of such a Thing---and while I heartily second his Request, that no Body would rely on *his Credit*, &c. I can congratulate him on his apparent Safety. For my Part, I only desire to be equally safe with regard to him.

His Assertion, that "a Person is appointed by the *principal* CREDITORS of the Press, to receive so much of the Subscription Money due from the Inhabitants of the City and Districts, for the *Chronicle*, as will discharge *his* Debt," I do hereby solemnly declare to be an *absolute Falshood*, which I stand ready to make appear. As to his Request to the Subscribers "*in other Places*," to pay *him*, it is too ridiculous to deserve Notice; for I am confident no Man of common Discernment would pay Money to a FUGITIVE, who holds no Ties of Honour or Contracts binding, but such as are *convenient* to his own Purposes, and who has not a Book or Account, whereby he could ascertain a Debt, or give the proper Credit. The Books, &c. are in my Possession, and whenever my Customers (a Continuance of whose Favours I earnestly request) find it convenient to pay for the Paper, I should be glad they would call upon me for that Purpose, when they shall have Credit on the Books, and proper Receipts.

Upon the whole, though Mr. *Towne* is not entitled to my Esteem and Confidence, yet he has a Right to Justice, and he shall have it to all Intents and Purposes; and I now call upon him to *appear*, and settle his Accounts, agreeable to the Articles, and if he cannot pay his Arrearages, I will take the Security of his Patrons---for I should be rejoiced when I can be "*legally*" relieved from the Dishonour and Slavery of such a Connexion; upon which happy Event, I shall not forget my Promises to the Public of improving the *Chronicle*, in Return for the Indulgence and Favour they have shewn their grateful obliged humble Servant,

WILLIAM GODDARD.

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's Court, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, the following messuages, lots and parcels of land, late the estate of *Charles Norris*, Esq; deceased, *to wit*, On Monday, the 20th of August next, 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-house, one lot of ground, on the east side of the second street from Delaware, at the distance of 34 feet southward from Lombard-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Second-street 17 feet, and in depth 64 feet, bounded northward and southward with ground now or late of Joseph Wharton, westward with the New-market place, and eastward with a 3 feet alley, extending into Lombard-street, with the privilege of the same alley. One other lot of ground, on the south-side of the said Lombard-street, between Front-street and the said Second-street, containing in breadth, east and west, 18 feet, and in depth 63 feet, bounded eastward and westward with ground now or late of the said Joseph Wharton, and southward with the Proprietaries ground. One house and lot of ground, in the District of Southwark, on the east-side of the third street from Delaware continued, containing in breadth on said street 22 feet 6 inches, and in length 100 feet, bounded eastward by the lot next after described, southward by David Dewar's, and northward by Richard Wagstaff's ground. One house and lot, on the west-side of George-street, 22 feet 6 inches, and in length 100 feet, bounded westward by the said next before described lot, northward by Hunt and Wagstaff's, and southward with ground late of William Griffitts; this lot is subject to a yearly rent charge of two Pistoles, payable to Luke Morris. One lot of meadow, bounded westward on a road or lane, extending out of Moyamensing road, northward by Joseph Morris's meadow, eastward by a two perch wide road, and southward by meadow late of Joseph House deceased, containing 6 acres, and 110 perches.

On Tuesday, the 21st of August, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at Ludwick Kuhn's tavern, in Kensington, a 2 story brick house, kitchen, and triangular piece of ground, on the south-west side of Shakamaxon-street, in Kensington, beginning at a stake, on the side of Frankford road; thence by the said street 225 feet; thence by ground now or late of Thomas Say, and Richard Blackham, south-west 190 feet, or thereabouts, to Frankford road; thence by said road N. E. 246 feet, or thereabouts, to the place of beginning. A tenement, and lot of ground, on Shakamaxon-street aforesaid, 37 feet and a half, and in depth, on the S. W. side thereof 133 feet, and on the N. E. side thereof 134 feet, or thereabouts; bounded south-westerly by land late of Benjamin Shoemaker, north-westerly by Jacob Shoemaker, and north-easterly by John Linn's ground; subject to a yearly rent-charge of 30 s. Pennsylvania currency, payable to John Linn.

On Thursday, the 23d of August, at one o' clock in the afternoon, at the Seven Stars Tavern, John Elliot's, sundry tracts or parcels of land in Norrington township, viz. 50 acres of uncultivated woodland; 110 acres of land, in the tenure of Alexander M'Calmont; 115 acres of land, in the tenure of James Lyons, and Josiah Wood; 50 acres of uncultivated woodland; 124 acres of land, in the tenure of John Chain.

And on Saturday, the 25th of August, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the Black Horse Tavern, William Staddleman's, one tract of Wood-land, in Lower Merion township, of about 100 perches front on Schuylkill, bounded northward by land late of Robert Jones, westward by Frederick Bicking's, and southward by Daniel Lawrence's land, containing 105 acres.

The lands in Norington and Lower Merion, will be laid out in convenient plantations or lots, the respective draughts whereof shall be put up some time before the sale, at the taverns where the vendue is to be. And, to facilitate the sale of all the premises, any purchaser, on paying one third part of the consideration, may have reasonable credit for the residue on interest, and giving security.

MARY NORRIS, Administratrix.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the fourth of August, on the premises, a well improved Plantation, containing 200 Acres, named Choat's Contrivance, and Norris's Chance, being within ten Miles of Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, near the main Road leading to York-town, a remarkably pleasant Situation, having a beautiful and extensive Prospect round; there are about 100 Acres of cleared Land under Fence, the Soil excellent for Wheat, and good Corn, some Meadow Ground cleared, and more may be made with Ease, a good bearing Orchard of sundry Sorts of good Fruit, on which is a good Dwelling-house and Kitchen, a good framed Barn, and several other convenient Houses, almost new. Any Person inclining to view the same before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Subscriber, in Baltimore. Due Attendance will be given, and the Conditions of Sale made known by

|| MARK ALEXANDER.

Chester, July 14, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, on the 6th day of August next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Isaac Allen, innholder in Newgarden township, will be sold by vendue, two certain messuages or tenements, plantations, and two tracts or parcels of land, thereunto belonging, situate in Newgarden township, bounded by lands of Michael Lightfoot, John Wiley, Francis Hobson, William Rowan, William Miller, and others; late the estate of Jane Jenkins, and James Jenkins, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

WILLIAM KING, a Fuller by trade, who came to New-York about 9 years ago, in the Ship Pitt, Captain Montgomery, from Learn, is now desired to apply immediately to JAMES CUMMINGS, of Chestnut Levell, or to Mr. JOHN FAIRIES, Limner, in Philadelphia, where he will hear of something much to his advantage. †

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 13th of August, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the Widow Williams, in Front-street, a certain two story brick messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Second-street continued, in the District of Southwark, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in depth 65 feet; bounded southward by a house and lot of George Thumb, northward by ground now or late of William Shippen, and westward by Second-street aforesaid; subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Joseph Blythe, deceased; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 13th of August, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the Widow Williams, in Front-street, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Third-street, and south side of Stamper's alley, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth 22 feet, and in depth 109 feet, having a stable erected thereon; subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds sterling, per annum; late the estate of John Winter; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 14th of August, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of James Black, in Southwark, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Moyamensing township, containing in breadth 100 feet, and in depth 122 feet, or thereabouts, having a frame tenement erected thereon; bounded by Christian-street, and ground of Joseph Meyer, John Lownes, and Anthony Richards; subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings, per annum; late the estate of Paul Sneider; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 15th of August, at six o' clock in the evening, at the house of John Chandler, in Chestnut-street, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Fourth-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on said street, 18 feet, and in length or depth 196 feet; bounded on the east by Fourth-street aforesaid, on the south, and on the north, by ground of Mordecai Yarnall, and on the west by ground late of William Hinton, deceased; subject to a groundrent of Four Pounds Ten Shillings, per annum; late the estate of John Yeater; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 16th of August, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kensington, a certain brick tenement, and lot of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Hanover-street, 56 feet 2 inches, and in length 77 feet and an half; bounded by lands of Joseph Shippen and William Shippen, and lands late of William Ranburry, deceased; late the estate of William Faries; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 2d of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Conrad Zimmerman, in Marlborough township, all the estate, right, title and interest of DAVID GERICH, of, in and to a certain stone messuage, barn, and tract or piece of land, situate in Marlborough township aforesaid, containing 125 acres, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Martin Reyer, Conrad Zimmerman, Casper Henderleiter, and Ludwick Hersh; and of, in and to a certain tract of woodland, containing about 30 acres, adjoining the above tract, and lands of John Bachman, and Ludwick Hersh; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 6th day of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain stone messuage, outhouses, and plantation or tract of land, situate in Providence township, containing 55 acres, and 35 perches, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Nicholas Bunn, John Pennebaker, Oliver Pennebaker, and John Bawtler. A certain other messuage and plantation, or tract of land, situate in Providence township aforesaid, containing 46 acres; bounded by lands of David Davis, George Gressman, and by Gilbert's Manor. And a certain other messuage, and two contiguous tracts of land, situate in Providence township aforesaid, one of them containing 61 acres, and 140 perches; the other containing 3 acres, and 76 Perches; bounded by the great road, and lands of Henry Deringer, John Hendricks, John Pennebaker, and others; late the estate of Daniel Reese; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 7th of August, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Philip Dotterer, in Limerick township, a certain messuage or tenement, and plantation or tract of land, situate in Limerick township aforesaid, containing 152 acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less; bounded by the great road leading from Philadelphia to Faulkner's Swamp, and by lands of James Brooks, Herman Newman, Martin Calf, and others; late the estate of John Eckis; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 9th of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of William Lawrence, in Plymouth township, a certain tract of land, situate in Whitpain township, containing 30 acres (part of a 50 acre tract) bounded by lands of John Saunders, Samuel Glasgow, and John Eddrige; late the estate of Isaac Williams, of Whitpain, deceased; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

On Saturday, the 4th of August, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the house of James Nevell, at the sign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, will be exposed to public sale, if not before disposed of by private sale,

A CERTAIN *well finished two story brick messuage, and lot of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, on the west side of Second-street continued, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 230 feet, to a 40 feet alley, running from Brown-street to Poplar-lane. The house contains 19 feet front, with the privilege of a 3 feet alley, and of a pump near the said lot; bounded eastward by Second-street aforesaid, southward by a lot now or late of Jacob Nick, westward by the said 40 feet alley, and northward by a lot late of William Faries; subject to a groundrent of Four Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency, per annum. For further particulars, enquire of* JAMES CASSELL.

Easton Goal, in Northampton County, June 28, 1770.

COMMITTED to the said goal, some time in the month of December last, a certain runaway servant man, who calls himself PATRICK ASHLEY, aged about 19 years, and about 5 feet 5 inches high, and says he belongs to James Crawford of Hanover township, in the county of Lancaster; these are therefore to give notice to his said master, that he come or send to release the said servant in four weeks from this day, and pay the charges due on him, otherwise he will be discharged. JOHN SPEARING, Goaler. ||

Easton Goal, in Northampton County, July 2, 1770.

COMMITTED to my custody, on Saturday, the 30th day of June last, a certain Negroe man, who calls himself Charles Hamilton, says he belongs to Joseph Garrison, of Newberry township, New-Castle county; he is about 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 5 inches high; these are therefore to desire his said master to come, or send for the said Negroe, and pay what reasonable charges are accrued on him.

§ JOHN SPEARING, Goaler.

Imported in the last vessels from London, and just brought up from Philadelphia, by HENRY STUBER, at the Golden Pestle and Mortar, in Queen-street, a few doors from George Ross, Esquire's, and near the Court-house, Lancaster,

A LARGE assortment of every kind of DRUGS, chemical and galenical MEDICINES, which he will sell very cheap, and at as moderate an advance from the sterling cost, as can possibly be afforded at, in this place;----among which are the genuine patent family medicines, from the original warehouses in London, viz. Anderson's, Hooper's, and Lockyer's pills; Turlington's balsam of life; Daffy's elixir; Bateman's jesuits drops; British oil; Godfrey's cordial: Those much esteemed medicines, prepared by Dr. Hill, viz. pectoral balsam of honey; elixir bardana, and essence of water dock; eau de luce; right French Hungary, lavender, and King's honey water. Likewise surgeons capital and pocket instruments, shop furniture of every kind; white and brown sugar candy, saffron, pearl and French barley, sweet oil, groceries, painters colours, &c. &c. || 2 M.

, He has likewise for sale, fine pickled sturgeon, American herrings, almost equal to anchovies, by the barrel or keg, chocolate, mustard, Cayan pepper, &c. &c.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Moyamensing township, on the 10th of this instant July, a servant boy, named *John M'Namara*, alias *John Doyle*, between 16 and 18 years of age; had on, when he went away, an old check shirt, very much torn, a cross barred under jacket, without sleeves, a green lapelled Waistcoat, with sleeves, blue plush breeches, shoes with odd buckles, one of them plain, old felt hat, the rim torn, and bound round part of the brim; he is very lazy, a great liar, and excessive fond of strong liquor; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a thin visage, much freckled in the face, has a down look, short brown hair, trimmed before in the fashion, dark complexion, looks pale, was born in Waterford, excessive talkative when among his equals, can talk Irish, speaks much on the brogue, and came over in the Charlotte, Capt. Curtis, the beginning of May last. He pretends to be a Protestant, but thought to be a Roman; he always swears by Jesus, and beats his breast, when not observed; swears almost at every word, and sings lewd and infamous songs. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive *Twenty Shillings* reward, if taken within five miles of Philadelphia, if ten miles, or farther from it, Forty Shillings, and all reasonable charges, paid by me, ZACHARIAH NIEMAN.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. T.b.c.

Baltimore-Town, July 11, 1770.

RUN away from on board the ship lying at Fell's Point, two convict servant men; one named *William Reeves*, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, brown complexion, has short black hair, and wears a wig over it; had on a brown coat and jacket, new buckskin breeches, white worsted stockings, half-worn English shoes, with silver buckles; has two castor hats, one new, the other old, and Plenty of money with him. The other named *John Jarvis*, about 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, grey eyes, dark hair, speaks very good English, and had on a blue coat, and striped jacket, his other apparel unknown. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them in any jail, so that their masters may have them again, shall receive, if taken in the county, *Thirty Shillings* for each, if out of the county, *Three Pounds*, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by the Subscribers, living in Baltimore county, on Carroll's Manor, near the Church. THOMAS TREVEES, PETER BUTLER. § 6 W.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1770.

THE Subscribers, Trustees appointed by Act of Assembly, for selling the NEW DUTCH CHURCH in Fourth-Street, between Sassafras and Vine Streets, in the City of Philadelphia, have, in Pursuance of the said Law, made Sale thereof. *Notice is therefore hereby given*, to all Persons who have any Demands against the said Trustees, on Account of the said Church, or in any wise bound for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money for the Building thereof, that they bring in their respective Accounts, with necessary Vouchers, and properly proved, or make Application to some one of the Trustees, within Six Months from the Date hereof; after which Time, no Accounts or Applications will be received. ANDREW BANKSON, MOORE FURMAN, FRANCIS HOPKINSON, PETER KNIGHT, JOHN ORD. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, near Charles Ridgely's iron-works, the 9th of July instant, an English servant man, named Thomas Hewitt, by trade a Bookbinder, a lusty well set fellow, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark brown curled hair, and is about 27 years of age; had on, and took with him, a felt hat, check shirt, blue plush breeches, old shoes, yarn stockings, a blue pea jacket, a striped flannel ditto, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers; it is supposed he has forged a pass, and changed his name. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have, if 10 miles from home, Three Pounds; if out of the county, Five Pounds; if 100 miles, Seven Pounds; and if 200 miles, the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

‡ ROBERT WILLMOTT.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Martick township, Lancaster county, the 9th of July instant, an Irish servant man, named SIMON NEIL, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, a well set fellow, round shouldered, fresh coloured, round faced, with black curled hair; he had on, and took with him, a snuff coloured broadcloth coat, pretty much worn, with white lining, and yellow gilt metal buttons, one coarse shirt, two pair of tow trowsers, old shoes, a felt hat, a black silk handkerchief, with about 20*s*. cash, and his indentures. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

¶ JOHN M'CREARY.

To be SOLD at public auction, pursuant to the testament of the Hon. Benjamin Tasker, *of the province of* Maryland, *deceased, on* Tuesday, *the fourth day of* September *next, if fair, if not, next fair day,*

O*NE undivided fifth part of the estate called the* Baltimore *iron works, near* Baltimore-town, *in the province of* Maryland, *consisting of a furnace, 3 forges, sundry tracts of land, many servants, slaves, horses, cattle, and other stock, belonging thereto. This is part of an estate, which is held in common with* Charles Carroll, *Esq*; *and other Gentlemen in* Maryland.

If the purchaser doth not pay the consideration for which the estate may be sold, at the time of executing conveyances for the same, it is expected that he will give bond, with approved security, payable in five equal proportions; the first payment to be made on the fourth day of September, 1771; *and the other payments on the fourth day of* September, *in the four next succeeding years, with the legal interest of* Maryland, *from the date of said bond till paid. One of the trustees will attend at the furnace on the day of sale.*

W A N T E D,

A FEW NEGROES, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Those Persons who have any for Sale, may apply to the Printers of this Paper, and be informed of a Purchaser. *Tf.*

JAMES MACCUBB N,
Is removed into Third-street, near Arch-street.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 18th of *April* last, from the subscriber, living in Market-street, Philadelphia, two Dutch servant lads, the one named Jacob Stenger, about 18 years of age, and from 5 feet 6 to 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, good countenance, light complexion, and dark hair; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, a good blue cloth coat and waistcoat, half worn buckskin breeches, two pair of stockings, one pair purple and white worsted, the other grey yarn; and it is supposed he has other clothes with him, especially a pair of shoes and pumps. The other, named John Kendall, about 16 or 17 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has a freckled face, black hair, thin, long visage, and of a slender make; had on, when he went away, a half worn grey cloth coat, with horn buttons, and a yellow stain a little back of the shoulders, a claret coloured linsey jacket, with brass buttons, this country make, old leather breeches, good shoes, with yellow metal buckles, it is not known what sort of a hat; they have other clothes with them, which cannot be remembered. Whoever secures and brings them to their master, shall receive the above reward, or Twenty-five Dollars for each of them, if taken after this date; but if before, then, according to a former advertisement, Twenty Dollars for both, or Ten Dollars for each.

May 29, 1770. RICHARD WISTAR.

N. B. There went away in company, another young man, a baker by trade, belonging to Middletown, for whom there is a reward of Sixteen Dollars offered. They had a gun with them, and a red great coat, and were seen divers times on the road going towards Carolina, or the back of Virginia.

Just imported from the original warehouses in LONDON,

A LARGE assortment of chemical and galenical medicines, and are sold, wholesale and retail, by WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the sign of the Golden Eagle, in Market-street, near the Court-house, Philadelphia, under the care of a person regularly bred to business. Also medicine chests for plantations, sea surgeons, and Commanders of vessels, carefully fitted out. Boxes, with proper directions, of all prices, very useful for families, who live at a distance from a Doctor.

Likewise Bateman's drops, Turlington's balsam, Stoughton's stomach elixir, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, Squire's grand elixir, spirits of scurvy grass, Hill's pectoral balsam of honey, Elixir bardana, Greenough's tincture for preserving the teeth and gums, Anderson's, or Scotch pills, Lockyer's pills, Hooper's female pills, Dr. James's fever powders, fine Hungary and lavender waters, &c. &c.

Of whom also may be had, surgeons capital instruments, best crown lancets, tooth drawers, furniture for Doctors and Apothecaries shops, &c. &c. &c. As there is a large quantity of capital medicines, they will be sold at such prices, as will be agreeable to the purchasers.

Also Scotch snuff, rappee and high toast; kites foot, and all orts of twist tobacco; linseed and cold drawn oil; chocolate; mustard; Maryland herrings, in barrels; ditto in cags, prepared like anchovies; also red herrings, and pickled sturgeon; paints of all sorts, dry and ground in oil.

Four Shillings a dozen is given for empty snuff bottles.

THE Subscriber once more desires all Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. NATHANIEL TWEEDY, *deceased, to settle, and pay their respective Ballances, there being many Demands against the said Estate, that must be discharged.*

WILLIAM RICHARDS, Administrator.

GEORGE MEADE, & COMPANY,

Have for Sale, at their Stores, next Door to the House Lately occupied by Mr. JOHN MEASE, *deceased,*

OLD Barbados Spirit, Rum, excellent Madeira Wine, Spermaceti Candles, Irish Beef, and a few Hogsheads of Halifax Fish. Tbc2M.

RUN away from his bail, living at Egg Harbour, a young man, named RICHARD WOOD, about 6 feet high, well set, and of a swarthy complexion; had on, when he went away, a brownish coloured lapelled coat, of thick cloth, his other clothes unknown; has dark brown hair, pretty long, and commonly tied behind. Whoever takes up said Richard Wood, and secures him in any goal, where he may be had, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me JAMES CARUTHERS. ||

RUN away, on Fifth-day night last, from the subscriber, living in West Bradford, Chester county, an Irish servant man, named PATRICK WOOD, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks good English, has been in the country 4 years, wears his own brown hair: Had on, and took with him, a new fur hat, a light coloured cloth coat, most of the buttons off the breast, a nankeen jacket, black and white home-made Bengall breeches, two shirts, one check, the other new home made linen, two pair tow trowsers, one pair old, the other new, with the bodies of a boy's shirt, and girl's shift, part made of home made flax linen, some green flax yarn, and a large silk flag handkerchief, &c. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, paid by me, JAMES BRUCE.

N. B. He is a tolerable good writer, and perhaps may forge a pass. *June* 29, 1770. ¶

Colebrookdale best FORGE HAMMERS & ANVILS,
To be SOLD, by
RUTTER & POTTS,
At Colebrookdale Furnace, and by
WHITE & CALDWELL,
In PHILADELPHIA.

THE Character of these Castings being so well established in this and the neighbouring Provinces, it is thought only necessary to inform the Public, that the Owners have taken great Care to prepare the Furnace in a suitable Manner, and design to conduct this Blast entirely for the Purpose of making good Forge Castings, by which Means they are convinced, the Purchasers will find them considerably improved in Quality. ¶6W.

T O B E L E T T,

And entered upon in three Weeks,

THAT pleasant Country Seat, called PEEL HALL, on the West Side of the Wissahickon Road, well known for the Elegance of the Building, large improved Gardens, and commodious Situation; being but two Miles from the Center of the improved Part of the City of Philadelphia.----It will be lett, if for the Summer Season only, with the Gardens, and such Part of the Pasture Ground as will best suit the Tenant for that Time; but if for any longer, then the whole 50 Acres to be lett on Lease, with Reservation, that if the same should be sold, the Term to expire, and the Tenant to yield up the Possession. *June* 11, 1770. THOMAS RICHE. †

IF GEORGE LESTER, a bricklayer, who left South-Carolina about a year ago, be in this Province, he will hear of something to his advantage, by leaving a letter with the Printers of this paper, directed to J. L. §

THE SUBSCRIBER informs the PUBLIC, that he takes HORSES to Pasture, at a reasonable Rate, on the Windmill Island, opposite this City. For further Particulars, enquire of him, at his House, in Water-street, below the Drawbridge, and nearly opposite Messieurs Willing and Morris's. *June* 14, 1770. GEORGE GOODWIN. ¶

To be SOLD by
NEAVE and HARMAN,
At their STORE, the corner of Second and Spruce-streets,

A GOOD assortment of fine, super and drab cloths, and a few superfine cloths and kerseymeers, sundry rattinets and fine shalloons, fine 6-qr. naps, black, blue and brown druggets, thicksets and jeans, corded dimity, striped hollands, 3-qr. checks and stripes, Irish linens, gulix holland, tandems, pistol lawns, Swiss spotted lawns, Hambro and Holland long lawns, cotton counterpanes, striped tape, nonsopretties, striped ell wide persians, pink and blush half yd. ditto, bandanoe handkerchiefs, black gauze ditto, Scotch thread, muslins, single and double blue alopeens, single and double purple calicoes, everlastings, camblets, black durants, single worsted damasks, black double ditto, cloth coloured calimancoes, tammies and dorsettees; a neat assortment of messinets, black and blue russels, black and cloth coloured crapes, a few dozen mens and womens cotton, thread and worsted hose, white Russia sheeting, Dresden and diaper tape, clouting diaper, table cloths, basket buttons, cloth coloured worsted binding, mohair and fine silk twist, best silk, cotton and thread laces, needles, ivory combs, Dutch spectacles and cases, horse whips, lancets, razors, pistol capt, buck capt, seal end and cuttoe knives, buck and bone butchers knives, stag table knives and forks, shoe knives, awl blades and hafts, scissars, brass and steel spurs, brass and leather inkpots, snuff boxes, fish hooks, gun locks, brass, white metal and steel shoe and knee buckles, mens and womens brass and iron thimbles, sundry sorts of locks and hinges, and sundry sorts of Sadlery, table and tea spoons, brass wire, gun flints, gimblets, box irons, adzes and hatchets, two foot rules, half round and three square files, augers and chizzels, London pewter dishes, hard metal dishes and plates, porringers, dram bottles, tea pots and cream pots, iron candlesticks, brass and fine steel ditto, plate pattern and brass jacket buttons, choice Madeira wine, allspice, ginger, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 278 acres, situate in Northampton township, Burlington county, about 220 acres thereof cleared, and under good cedar fence, 80 acres of choice meadow, and about 20 acres more may easily be made, the upland good for grain, and the woodland well timbered; the whole of the above tract might be cleared, as there is a tract of 150 acres of woodland, within half a mile, which will be sold to accommodate the same, if wanted; also to be sold, about 60 acres of cedar swamp, lying about 8 miles from the above plantation. Said place is about 23 miles from Philadelphia, 12 from Burlington, and about 4 from Mount-Holly, from whence there is good water-carriage to Philadelphia. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to John West, living on the premises, who will shew the same. For terms, apply to Thomas Reynolds, at the New Mills; John Bispham, at Mount-Holly; or to the subscriber, at the Old Ferry-house, in Philadelphia, WILLIAM WELLS. *Tbc.*

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, in the House of George Morton, Tavern-keeper, in Pewter-Platter-Alley, on the Night of the 30th of May last, a small Silver China faced WATCH, Maker's Name *J. Pretty, London*, No. 1757, with a Steel Chain, two Pinchbeck Seals, with red Stones. Whoever secures the said Watch, and brings it to the Widow MORGAN's, in Third-Street, a little below the Work-House, shall have the above Reward, paid by me WILLIAM FARMER. §

WAS left in the care of the subscriber, in Albany, some time in November, in the year 1768, a BOX of JOINER's TOOLS, by George Rine, to be taken to the Crooked Billet, in Philadelphia, the spring following; the said George Rine went by land to Philadelphia, to set up his trade, as his mother lived there, and said he would call at the wharff, every time the boat came, in order to pay the freight for them. The box, with the tools, was carefully delivered there, and lay a great while there, but no person ever came for the tools, nor no enquiry made for them;---they are now taken home, and this is to acquaint him, or his heirs, that if they do not come and fetch away the said tools, they will be sold for their charges, by the subscriber, living in Lower Salford township, Philadelphia county.

§ CHRISTOPHER DICKENSHEAD.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Oxford Township, about 6 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, about the 17th of May last, a red and white COW. The Owner is desired to come, pay Charges, and take her away.

§ NATHAN WHITMAN.

RUN away, the 7th of this instant June, from James Thompson, of Earl Township, Lancaster County, an Irish Servant Man, named Peter Runey; he is a likely Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has straight yellow Hair, and a small Mark on his Forehead, and speaks good English; had on a short home made Kersey Walnut coloured Coat, coarse Tow Shirt, striped Trowsers, and old Felt Hat; but it is thought will change both his Name and Clothes. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him home, or secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JAMES THOMPSON.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. §

WANTS an EMPLOYER,

A *MAN of unexceptionable good Character, who understands all Branches of Agriculture in the English, Irish and Pennsylvania Manner. He also understands buying, selling and feeding Cattle and Sheep to the best Advantage, and from his Experience in said Business in the Course of 5 Years, he was Steward to a Gentleman allowed to be one of the nicest Farmers and Graizers either in England or Ireland, he flatters himself that he will be able to give Satisfaction. If a Gentleman should want him into any Part of the Country where Land may be had upon reasonable Terms, it would be the more agreeable; his Character he can get attested by several Gentlemen Freeholders, and Justices of the Peace, in this Province. Any Gentleman wanting such a Man, will please to send a Line, directed for J. J. to the Printers hereof, giving Notice, when and where he is to be waited on, and what Encouragement he gives.*

The above Person understands keeping Steward's Accounts. §

RUN away on the 19th day of March last, from the subscriber, living in Cumru township, Berks county, within 5 miles of Reading town, a NEGROE man, about 28 years of age, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, has lost several of his fore teeth, and his right foot is frost-bitten; had on, when he went away, a blanket coat, whitish cloth jacket and breeches, homespun shirt, and is named Dick, alias John Linch: had a collar round his neck, and a chain to his leg; he pretends to be free, and is very much given to lying. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, so that his master may have him again, shall have Three Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me DAVID EVANS.

N. B. Said Negroe took with him a hammer and chisel. ¶

STRAYED from the subscriber, about three weeks ago, a COW, of a light red colour, somewhat inclined to brown, and is of a midling heavy size, has a sort of a bull head, with thick horns; has a square bag, flings her right hind foot out as she walks. Whoever has, or takes up said cow, so as the owner may have her again, shall have One Dollar reward, by bringing her to RUDOLPH FEEL, living in Moyamensing township, near the new Alms-house, Philadelphia. *June* 4, 1770. ¶

Auguſt 9, 1770. NUMB. 2172.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs P R I N T E R S,

The following conciſe and important Admonition, which I lately met with, is ſo perfectly agreeable to my Sentiments, and gave me ſo much Pleaſure in the Peruſal, that I ſhould be glad to have it inſerted in your entertaining and widely circulating Paper.

Yours, &c.

A Friend to the FAIR SEX, *and*
A Candidate for MATRIMONY.

An ADMONITION *to thoſe, who* glory *in* ſeducing the Affections of the FAIR, *and then* deſerting them.

NO *Man* ought certainly *to make his Pretenſions to a Lady*, till he is fully convinced her *Perſon*, *her Temper*, *and her Fortune*, are perfectly *agreeable* to his *Circumſtances*, and Way of *Thinking*; for, without ſuch *previous* Knowledge, *he* undertakes at Random the moſt *important* Affair of *Life*; and then *no* Wonder if *he* involves *himſelf* in *Difficulties* and *Uneaſineſs*.

Love, whatever ſome may think of *it*, is not a *Paſſion* to be ſported with: Nor is the *Affection* of a *Lady* to be *attempted*, till a *Man* is aſſured *his own* is fixed on a laſting *Principle*. *All* imaginable *Caution* is neceſſary and adviſable *beforehand*; but after *his* Profeſſions of *Regard*, *his* Services and Solicitations, have *won* the *Heart*, and made *him dear to her*, *Reaſon*, *Honour*, *Juſtice*, *all* oblige *him* to make good *his* Engagements, and to be careful of *her Peace*. Then there is *no retreating*; nor can any Thing but *her* Loſs of *Virtue*, juſtify *his* leaving *her*. And whether *he* has promiſed *her* Marriage, or not, makes very little Difference; for ſurely, if *he* has *courted her Affections*, and *gained* them, upon the reaſonable Suppoſition, that *he intended making her his Wife*, the *Contract* is, in the Sight of *Heaven*, of *equal Force*. *He*, *who baſely impoſes on the honeſt Heart of an unſuſpecting Girl*, and after *winning her Affections* and Eſteem, by the *ſoft and prevailing Rhetoric of Courtſhip*, can *ungenerouſly* leave *her* to *Sorrow* and *Complaining*, is *more deteſtable* than a *common Robber*, in the ſame Proportion as *private Treachery* is more *villainous* than *open Force*, and *Money* of leſs *Concern* than *Happineſs*.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

By giving the following ENQUIRIES *into the Cauſe and Cure of the Diſorder occaſioned by drinking* cold Water, *a Place in your Gazette, you will oblige* Your humble Servant,

X. Y. Z.

THE frequent melancholy Accidents which ariſe from drinking COLD WATER, have long excited the Attention and Pity of the Public. Unhappy for the poor Sufferers, the Suddenneſs of the Effects, brought on by the Water, are often ſuch as preclude them from all Poſſibility of Relief. But when this is not the Caſe, we are ſorry to ſay, that no infallible Remedy has been found out to obviate its bad Effects upon the Body, and that many have been ſnatched out of the World, in Spite of all that the moſt ſkilful Phyſicians could do to prevent it, even after there has appeared ſome Chance of recovering them.

It is to be lamented here, that the Practice of Phyſicians in theſe Caſes is in ſome Meaſure empirical, and that no Method has been fallen upon of treating them upon rational dogmatical Principles.----The Infancy of our Country---the Prejudices of the common People (among whom theſe Accidents generally happen) together with the Heat of the Weather, at which Time only they occur---not to mention the Warmth of ſome Parts of the Body, which generally continues 'til the Signs of Putrefaction come on---all theſe Circumſtances have hitherto prevented our arriving at an exact Knowledge of the State of the Body, after Death, by Diſſection. For Want of this, therefore, we are obliged to reaſon from Analogy, and it is ſomewhat fortunate for us, that the Symptoms of the Diſorder are ſuch as will lead us to a pretty accurate Knowledge of the Changes brought upon the Body by the Uſe of the cold Water.

In order that the Water ſhould produce its deleterious Effects upon the Body, three Circumſtances muſt always take Place. *Firſt*, The Perſon who drinks muſt be very warm. *Secondly*, The Water muſt be very cold. *Thirdly*, He muſt drink a large Quantity of it. Unleſs all theſe Circumſtances concur, it is very rare that any bad Conſequences ariſe from it. When they do concur, it is very rare any Perſons eſcape, who have the Misfortune to ſubject themſelves to them. Some I know attribute the Effects of the Water to its being impregnated with a poiſonous Air, which they ſay ſtagnates in the Pump.---But there is no Occaſion to call in this Cauſe---and if there was, it would be difficult to prove, that any ſuch Air exiſts in the Pump. That a poiſonous, or what is commonly called fixed or mephitic Air, is capable of being mixed with Water, we do not pretend to deny. But then we aſſert, that it is far from giving it any bad Quality. The Waters at *Spaw* contain it in large Quantities, and yet theſe, when drank, inſtead of being hurtful, are known to have the moſt ſalutary Effects upon the Conſtitution. Mr. CAVENDISH has taught us a Method, in one of the late Volumes of the Philoſophical Tranſactions, of mixing mephitic Air with Water in any Quantity we pleaſe. I have more than once repeated this Experiment, and drank the Water afterwards, without perceiving any other Change in it, except a ſlight pungent Taſte, of a Nature peculiar to itſelf. In a Word, all Chalybeate Waters (which are ſo much uſed in Medicine) contain more or leſs of this Air. This has been demonſtrated fully in an ingenious Pamphlet, lately publiſhed by Mr. LANE, upon *the Solubility of Iron in ſimple Water by the Intervention of fixed Air*. From all this it appears, that the Action of the Water upon the Body depends entirely upon its ſenſible, and not upon any poiſonous Quality lodged in it. Cold Beer has been known to produce the ſame Effects, after being kept for ſome Time in a cool Cellar. Of this we have had two or three Examples in this City. The Reaſon why Spring and Well-water never or ſeldom produce any bad Effects is, becauſe they are never ſo cold, by ſeveral Degrees, as Pump-water, upon the Account of their being conſtantly expoſed to the external Atmoſphere. I have dwelt the longer upon this Subject, as I think it of as much Conſequence to refute a falſe Opinion, as it is to eſtabliſh a true One.

Let us now ſuppoſe a Man, heated with Labour, comes to a Pump, and drinks a large Quantity of cold Water. A few Minutes after he has ſwallowed it he begins to ſtagger----His Eyes become dim-----He attempts to lay hold of ſomething---if he miſſes of this, he falls down---he attempts to ſpeak, but rarely utters any articulate Sounds. He now begins to breathe with Difficulty---the Thorax is expanded much more than uſual---a Rattling is heard in his Throat-----his Cheeks and Noſtrils are alternately expanded and dilated, like a Perſon's in the laſt Stage of a Peripneumony---his Face at laſt becomes ſuffuſed with Blood, and of a black or livid Colour---in this State he continues for ſome Time, and, unleſs he is relieved by Art, generally expires in an Hour or two. This is a Hiſtory of the moſt ordinary Symptoms which occur from drinking cold Water.---But it ſometimes produces its Effects ſo ſuddenly, that they expire the Inſtant they ſwallow the Water---while others again live for ſeveral Days, and either recover or die, with all the common Symptoms of a Peripneumony.

Let us now enquire in what Manner the cold Water produces theſe Effects upon the Body.----Is it by ſuddenly coagulating the Blood?---If this was the Caſe, the Pulſe would not beat ſo ſtrong, nor would Blood flow with ſo much Freedom from a Vein, as we obſerve it to do. As the Water's remote Action is upon the Solids, ſo I would ſuppoſe that its proximate Action is upon them likewiſe. The Body, from the Seaſon of the Year, as well as from being now ſo much more heated than uſual, is in a very irritable State; ſo that the cold Water, as ſoon as it is received into the Stomach, communicates its Effects to the Parts which adjoin it. Theſe are immediately brought into Convulſions, particularly the Lungs, whoſe Irritability is much encreaſed, and over Part of which the Water muſt paſs, in entering into the Stomach.----By the Stricture or Cramp upon the Lungs, the Circulation is ſoon interrupted---hence the Difficulty of Breathing, &c. The Return of the Blood from the Brain into the Heart is by theſe Means obſtructed---hence the Suffuſion of Blood, and livid Colour, we perceive in the Face---and hence too, the ſudden Interruption of the vital Functions---and of Death itſelf.---This Account of the immediate Cauſe of the Effects of cold Water upon the Body, will receive ſome Strength, when we conſider the Method of removing them. As the Lungs, and Parts around, are ſuppoſed to labour under a ſpaſmodic Affection, the moſt powerful antiſpaſmodic Remedies will of Courſe be indicated.

Bleeding----large Draughts of Spirits----warm Baths to the Feet---together with frequent Draughts of warm Water, have all been ordered with different Succeſs. Each of theſe Remedies are powerful in overcoming Spaſms, whether ſeated in the Lungs---Stomach---or Bowels---but then they are all often inſufficient, and have been uſed frequently to no Purpoſe. I ſhall therefore propoſe a few Remedies, which have been hitherto but little attended to, but which, the Account we have given of the Diſorder, gives us ſome Reaſon to hope may be uſed with Advantage.

Inſtead of ſuffering the Body to lie expoſed to the Air, would it not be better to wrap it up immediately in a Bed, or in Blankets, in order to relax the Syſtem, and bring on a general Sweat?

Would not a few Drops of liquid Laudanum tend to overcome the Stricture upon the Lungs?---It is, we know, the moſt powerful, in this Reſpect, of any Medicine in Nature. It has been once uſed with Advantage in this City, by an ingenious Phyſician of *St. Croix*, who is now on a Viſit to this Place for the Benefit of his Health.

Would not a ſtrong Doſe of antimonial Wine be of uſe to evacuate the Contents of the Stomach, as well as to aſſiſt in overcoming the Stricture upon the Lungs?

Would not a ſtimulating Glyſter tend to excite a Revulſion, and take off the Determination from the Lungs and Brain?

Would not a Cloth, dipped in boiling Water, and applied to the Breaſt, be of uſe, in order to bring on a Bliſter upon the Part? The Effect of this would be equal to, and far more ſpeedy than a Bliſter, raiſed by Spaniſh Flies.

Laſtly, Would not blowing Wind into the Mouth, or into the Anus, by Means of a Pair of Bellows, tend to rouſe the Circulation, and give the Lungs an Opportunity of playing again?

As the obviating Diſeaſes is the Buſineſs of Phyſic, as well as the curing them, I would juſt propoſe the following Method of preventing the ill Effects of cold Water to ſuch whoſe Impatience, or extreme Thirſt, will not permit them to wait till they have cooled a little, or till the Chillineſs of the Water is taken off, or to moderate their Draughts of it.

Firſt, Follow the old and common Practice of mixing a little Spirit with the Water. This infallibly prevents the Water's doing any Harm. I have never heard of a ſingle Perſon, who has ſuffered the leaſt Damage from drinking cold Water, after it has been qualified in this Manner.

Secondly, If you have no Spirit near you, graſp the Veſſel you drink out of for a few Minutes with your Hands. This will tend to abſtract from the Heat of the Body, and to add ſome little Warmth to the Water, provided the Veſſel is made of Metal, Glaſs---or Earth---for Heat follows the ſame Laws in many Inſtances, in paſſing thro' Bodies, with Regard to its relative Velocity, which we obſerve to take Place in Electricity.

But *Thirdly*, If you have no Cup to drink out of, and are obliged to drink from the Spout of the Pump, always waſh your Hands and Face, or Feet, before you ſwallow a Drop of Water, This, by cooling the Body a little, and by receiving the Shock of the Water firſt upon a Part where no Injury can be done, entirely prevents any ill Conſequences from taking it inwardly.

Before I conclude, I ſhall beg Leave to obſerve, that as the bad Effects of the Water proceed from its Coldneſs, and as this Coldneſs is occaſioned ſo much by its being confined in Pumps, would it not be a good Contrivance to have a longitudinal Fiſſure cut in the Pumps, about two Feet in Length, and four Inches in Breadth, on the Side oppoſite the Handle? Over this Fiſſure a Wire Net might be placed, to prevent the Pump's being choaked up with Matters thrown into it. By theſe Means the Water would be brought nearer to the Temperature of the external Air, and many of the melancholy Accidents, which ariſe from its being drank too cold, would be entirely prevented.

Auguſt 4, 1770.

Lancaſter, Seventh Month 21, 1770.

To the INHABITANTS of PHILADELPHIA.

IN the Gazette of May 24, No. 2161, I read a ſmall Piece, ſigned Plebarius, who makes a Motion for helping to ſupport the Merchants to abide by their Non-importation Agreement; I approved the Motion, but not the Method, which was by Subſcription, well-knowing the heavy Taſk, great Difficulty, and Length of Time, it would take to raiſe the Money, which might be wanted in that Affair, even though the People were generally willing; and not only that, but by that Way, we in the Country ſhould bear the lighteſt End of the Burden, whereas we ought to do the moſt; for certain it is, where Trade fails in a City, almoſt all the Inhabitants muſt ſuffer more or leſs with the Merchants; but I think we are rather Gainers. Our Produce ſells as well as before; the Grain bears as good a Price, &c. and the Money we uſed to lay out on Tea is ſaved, and perhaps we ſhall hereafter ſave it, having found Herbs, both wild and tame, which anſwer as well, yea, the ſame Ends, as Bohea; and our Cloathing we make, though we don't look quite ſo fine with it, it anſwers the proper End, which is to keep us warm. I think it would be quite needleſs for every County, throughout the Province, to petition to our General Aſſembly for a Thing ſo clear to every Man's Underſtanding (Fools only excepted) it is the Cauſe of Liberty, and who don't know it? But I think, if you in the City draw up a ſhort Remonſtrance and Petition to the Aſſembly, they would ſurely help; they have been generous even to other Colonies in Caſes of Neceſſity, ſurely then to their own People, and ſo great and laudable a Cauſe, in which they might well expect the Approbation of almoſt all their Conſtituents, I think I could ſay for this County almoſt in general, which is not the leaſt of Counties: Why I would work a Nights, yea, I would eat a little the leſs, rather than have the Merchants fail now they have begun, as it is reported by our Country Retailers, that the Merchants muſt and will break through their Agreeements, if not helped. It is not reaſonable they ſhould be at all the Coſt of redeeming our loſt Liberties, neither can I think it juſt that they ſhould have all the Praiſe. Well, ſome may ſay, how ſhall they have Help juſtly, according to their Neceſſities, and the public Money not be waſted? I anſwer, our General Aſſembly are a wiſe Sett of Men, and can order that ſafely. But ſome may be better ſatisfied, if I ſhould propoſe a Method, ſince I have ſaid ſo much; well, the Way I think of (and ſhall ſubmit it to wiſer Heads) is, the Aſſembly to appoint three wiſe good Men of the City, Men of Eſtates, ſuch as know the Nature of the Caſe, who are zealous for the good Cauſe, and let theſe converſe with the Merchants, as it were feel out their Neceſſities, and according as they find, ſo give Orders on the Provincial Treaſurer, who ſhall take Receipts on their Orders for Money he gives out, to enable him to ſettle with the Aſſembly, when called thereto. If our Aſſembly falls into this Method, or any other, to help the Merchants to abide by their Reſolutions, I don't doubt but the other Colonies will follow their Example; and if ſo, the Adminiſtration at Home will ſee what they never ſaw, which is, that they never can, or ever will, tire out the American Merchants, and force them to break their Bonds of Union in ſo great a Cauſe as Liberty; their Expectation of the Trade falling into new Hands will alſo ceaſe, when they find it is not one, or a few, but all, and that altogether, as one Family.

H. S.

Burlington, Auguſt 4, 1770.

To the P U B L I C.

THE Subſcriber, having met with great Encouragement, from a Number of the moſt *reſpectable* GENTLEMEN in New-Jerſey, has removed his PRINTING-OFFICE from Philadelphia to Burlington, where he has ſet up his Buſineſs.----He has furniſhed himſelf with a *new* and *elegant* ASSORTMENT of PRINTING MATERIALS, at a conſiderable Expence, and hopes his Friends in *other Places*, whoſe Countenance he gratefully acknowledges, will ſtill continue their Favours, as he flatters himſelf that he will *perform* PRINTING in as correct, expeditious, and reaſonable a Manner, as thoſe of his Profeſſion in the adjacent Colonies.---He will not preſume to expatiate upon the Utility of the ART of PRINTING, nor willingly *tire* the Patience of the PUBLIC, with a long Detail (as is uſual upon ſuch Occaſions) of what he *can* or *will* do,-----and only venture to ſay, that no Care or Pains ſhall be wanting to give Satisfaction, and, to the *utmoſt* of his Abilities, will endeavour to merit the Approbation of thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their Commands,

ISAAC COLLINS.

*** A ſmall Aſſortment of Books and Stationary, may be purchaſed on reaſonable Terms, at the above Printing-Office.

Now compiling, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed,

The BURLINGTON ALMANACK, for the Year 1771; containing, beſides the uſual Calculations, &c. a Variety of uſeful and entertaining Matter, in Proſe and Verſe.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the many Marks of Friendſhip and Eſteem, by you conferred upon me, I again offer myſelf as a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, and ſollicit your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, when, if I ſhould be happy enough to ſucceed, ſhall think myſelf bound in Gratitude to exert my utmoſt Abilities to oblige you, and juſtify your Choice, by a faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in me. I am, Gentlemen, your Friend, and humble Servant,

† WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, of the Borough and County of LANCASTER,

GENTLEMEN,

THE Encouragement I have received from many of the reputable Freeholders, and other Electors of this Borough and County, induces me to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the enſuing Election: Therefore, I take this public Method to requeſt your Votes and Intereſt for that Purpoſe; and to aſſure you, ſhould I be ſo fortunate as to be one of thoſe preſented by you to his Honour the Governor for his Choice, and ſhould be favoured with that Choice, that, as it will be my Duty, ſo it ſhall be my chief Endeavour, to diſcharge the Office with Fidelity and Credit, and hope I ſhall be able to demonſtrate, as well to his Honour, as the Borough and County, a Conduct worthy of the Truſt repoſed in their much obliged, and very humble Servant,

¶ SAMUEL ATLEE.

THOMAS CROW,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, at the DIAL in WILMINGTON,

TAKES this Method to inform the Public, that he has removed his Shop to Market-ſtreet, oppoſite to William Marſhall's Tavern; where he makes gold and ſilver Watches, which he will warrant to be good; thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, will greatly oblige their moſt obedient,

THOMAS CROW.

N. B. He alſo makes muſical, Chamber, and plain Clocks, at reaſonable Rates. §

A HEALTHY WOMAN, of Credit, with a freſh Breaſt of MILK, would be glad to take a CHILD to NURSE. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

Philadelphia, July 26, 1770.

THE DEPUTY POST-MASTERS of the Northern Diſtrict of NORTH-AMERICA, are requeſted to ſend their Accounts, for the future, to THOMAS FOXCROFT, Deputy Poſt-Maſter of this Place.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON, May 24.

YESTERDAY the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by the three Aldermen, Stevenſon, Trecothick, and Croſby, and the two Sheriffs, together with the City Officers, and 75 of the Common Council, went in about 50 Coaches to St. James's, in order to preſent to his Majeſty a ſecond Addreſs, Petition and Remonſtrance. Mr. Wilkes did not attend. The King was ſeated in his Chair of State, with all the Officers of State, Nobility, &c. about him. The Remonſtrance was read by Sir James Hodges, to which his Majeſty gave the following Anſwer.

I Should have been wanting to the Public, as well as to myſelf, if I had not expreſſed my Diſſatisfaction at the late Addreſs. My Sentiments on that Subject continue the ſame; and I ſhould ill deſerve to be conſidered as the Father of my People, if I could ſuffer myſelf to be prevailed on to make ſuch an Uſe of my Prerogative, as I cannot but think inconſiſtent with the Intereſt, and dangerous to the Conſtitution of the Kingdom.

The Lord Mayor begged to make a Reply, which being granted him, he then addreſſed his Majeſty in theſe Words.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WILL your Majeſty be pleaſed ſo far to condeſcend, as to permit the Mayor of your loyal City of London, to declare in your Royal Preſence, on Behalf of his Fellow Citizens, how much the bare Apprehenſion of your Majeſty's Diſpleaſure would, at all Times, affect their Minds; the Declaration of that Diſpleaſure, has already filled them with inexpreſſible Anxiety, and with the deepeſt Affliction. Permit me, Sire, to aſſure your Majeſty, that your Majeſty has not in all your Dominions, any Subjects more faithful, more dutiful, or more affectionate to your Majeſty's Perſon or Family, or more ready to ſacrifice their Lives and Fortunes in the Maintenance of the true Honour and Dignity of your Crown.

We do therefore, with the greateſt Humility and Submiſſion, moſt earneſtly ſupplicate your Majeſty, that you will not diſmiſs us from your Preſence, without expreſſing a more favourable Opinion of your faithful Citizens, and without ſome Comfort, without ſome Proſpect, at leaſt, of Redreſs.

Permit me, Sire, farther to obſerve, that whoever has already dared, or ſhall hereafter endeavour, by falſe Inſinuations and Suggeſtions, to alienate your Majeſty's Affections from your loyal Subjects in general, and from the City of London in particular, and to withdraw our Confidence in, and Regard for your Perſon and Family, is a Violater of the public Peace, and a Betrayer of our happy Conſtitution, as it was eſtabliſhed at the glorious and neceſſary Revolution."

The Lord Mayor waited near a Minute for a Reply, but none was given. The Humility and ſerious Firmneſs with which the Lord Mayor uttered theſe Words, filled the whole Court with Confuſion; for they found very different Countenances amongſt the Citizens, than they expected from Lord Pomfret's Deſcription; who declared in the Houſe of Lords, "that however ſwaggering and impudent the Behaviour of the low Citizens might be on their own Dunghill, when they came into the Royal Preſence, their Heads hung down like Bullruſhes, and they blinked with their Eyes like Owls in the Sunſhine of the Sun.

No Change in the Miniſtry is expected, during the Summer; but it is alſo as certain, that the Miniſters themſelves do not expect to continue in Adminiſtration longer than till the Meeting of Parliament.

From the CAPE-FEAR MERCURY, *July* 11, 1770.

The following Proceedings of the General Committee of the SONS of LIBERTY are here inſerted, agreeable to their Deſire.

At a Meeting of the General Committee of the Sons of Liberty upon Cape-Fear, in Wilmington, the 5th Day of July, Cornelius Harnett, *Eſq; was choſen Chairman, and the following Reſolutions unanimouſly agreed on, viz.*

1. Reſolved, That the following Anſwer to the Letter received from the Sons of Liberty in South-Carolina, of the 25th of April laſt, be ſigned by the Chairman, and ſent by the firſt Conveyance.

To the SONS *of* LIBERTY *in South-Carolina.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR Favour, of the 25th of April laſt, was laid before the Sons of Liberty upon Cape-Fear, at a General Meeting in this Town, on the Second of laſt Month, and received with the higheſt Satisfaction.

We have the Pleaſure to inform you, that many of the principal Inhabitants of ſix large and populous Counties attended, when it was unanimouſly agreed to keep ſtrictly to the Non-importation Agreement entered into the laſt Fall, and to co-operate with our Siſter Colonies, in every legal Meaſure for obtaining ample Redreſs of the Grievances ſo juſtly complained of.

Happy ſhould we have thought ourſelves, if our Merchants in general would have followed the diſintereſted and patriotic Example of their Brethren in the other Colonies; we hope, however, their own Intereſt will convince them of the Neceſſity of importing ſuch Articles, *and ſuch only*, as the Planters will purchaſe.

We ſhould have done ourſelves the Pleaſure of anſwering your Letter much ſooner, but the Gentlemen of the Committees living at ſuch a Diſtance from each other, prevented it.

We beg Leave to aſſure you, that the Inhabitants of thoſe ſix Counties, and we doubt not of every County in this Colony, are convinced of the Neceſſity of adhering ſtrictly to their former Reſolutions, and you may depend they are as tenacious of their juſt Rights, as any of their Brethren on the Continent, and firmly reſolved to ſtand or fall with them, in Support of the common Cauſe of American Liberty.

Worthleſs Men, as you very juſtly obſerve, are the Production of every Country, and we are alſo ſo unhappy as to have a few among us, "who have not Virtue enough to reſiſt the Allurement of preſent Gain." Yet we can venture to aſſert, that the People in general of this Colony, will be ſpirited and ſteady in Support of their Rights as Engliſh Subjects, and will not tamely ſubmit to the Yoke of Oppreſſion----"But if, by the iron Hand of Power," they are at laſt cruſhed, it is, however, their fixed Reſolution, either to fall with the ſame Dignity and Spirit you ſo juſtly mention, or tranſmit to their Poſterity entire, the ineſtimable Bleſſings of our free Conſtitution.

The diſintereſted and public ſpirited Behaviour of the Merchants, and other Inhabitants of your Colony, juſtly merits the Applauſe of every Lover of Liberty on the Continent. The People of any Colony, who have not Virtue enough to follow ſo glorious an Example, muſt be loſt to every Senſe of Freedom, and conſequently deſerve to be Slaves. We are, with great Truth, Gentlemen, your moſt affectionate Countrymen.

Signed, by Order of the General Committee,

CORNELIUS HARNETT, Chairman."

2. Reſolved, That we will ſtrictly and inviolably adhere to the Non-importation Agreement entered into the 30th Day of September laſt, until the Grievances therein mentioned are redreſſed.

3. Reſolved, That we will not, on any Pretence whatever, have any Dealings or Connexion with the Inhabitants of the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, who, contrary to their ſolemn and voluntary Contract, have violated their Faith, pledged to the other Colonies, and thereby ſhamefully deſerted the common Cauſe of American Liberty; and if any of their Veſſels or Merchants ſhall arrive in Cape-Fear River, with Intention to trade, we will, to the utmoſt of our Power, by all legal Ways and Means, prevent any Perſon buying from, or ſelling to them, any Goods or Commodities whatever, unleſs they give full Satisfaction to the Colonies for their baſe and unworthy Conduct.

4. Reſolved, That the Merchants of Newport, Rhode-Iſland, and all others on the Continent of North-America, who will not comply with the Non-importation Agreement, are declared Enemies to their Country, and ought to be treated in the moſt contemptuous Manner.

5. Reſolved, That we will not purchaſe any Kind of Goods or Merchandize whatever, from any Merchant or other Perſon who ſhall import, or purchaſe Goods for Sale, contrary to the Spirit and Intention of the ſaid Agreement, unleſs ſuch Goods be immediately re-ſhipped to the Place they were imported from, or ſtored, under the Inſpection and Direction of the Committee.

6. Reſolved, That the Members of the Committee for the ſeveral Counties in the Wilmington Diſtrict, and particularly thoſe for the Towns of Wilmington and Brunſwick, do carefully inſpect all Importations of Goods, and if any ſhall be imported contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Non-importation Agreement, that they give public Notice thereof in the Cape-Fear Mercury, with the Names of ſuch Importers or Purchaſers.

7. Reſolved, That Copies of theſe Reſolutions be immediately tranſmitted to all the trading Towns in this Colony.

BOSTON, July 30.

The following is a Copy of ſome Minutes of a Debate in the H---e of C-----s on the 9th of May laſt, about a Week after the Account from this Town of the Maſſacre on the Fifth of March, arrived in London.

MR. E----d B--ke, having called on the Clerk to read the Reſolutions of Parliament, in reſpect to their Right to tax America, &c. &c. the counter Reſolutions of the American Aſſemblies, the Speeches of Governor Bernard, and the Anſwers thereto, the Speech of Lord Botetourt, and the Anſwer to it;----alſo, Lord Hillſborough's Letters to Governor Bernard and Lord Botetourt, with the Circular Letter, Inſtructions, &c.--------He then proceeded to comment and animadvert upon the whole, and to ſhew, that the Meaſures of Adminiſtration were ſo unſyſtematic, weak, injudicious, contradictory, and abſurd, as to have brought Affairs in America to their preſent wretched Situation:---He then went on to make ſeven Propoſitions, in the Form of Reſolutions, viz.

1ſt. Reſolved, That ſome of the American Colonies have *of late* been in a State of Diſorder and Confuſion, and their Commerce thereby interrupted.

2d. That ſuch diſorderly State is owing to the Inſtructions and Meaſures of the Miniſtry.

3d. That the Order for reſcinding the Votes and Proceedings of the Colony Aſſemblies, had a Tendency to produce ſuch Diſorders.

4th. That the Order for the Diſſolution of their Aſſemblies has alſo been conducive thereto.

5th. That the Aſſurances contained in Lord Botetourt's Speech to the Virginia Aſſembly, are highly derogatory to the Authority of Parliament.

6th. That the Vote for ſending for ſuch Perſons as may have been guilty of Treaſons, or Miſpriſion of Treaſon, upon the Act of Henry VIII. was juſtly alarming to the Americans, and an unconſtitutional Meaſure.

7th. That the Military Force in America not being ſubordinate to the Civil Power, was highly unconſtitutional.

He then obſerved upon theſe ſeveral Propoſitions, in order to prove and ſupport the Truth of them, and concluded with ſaying, that the Miniſtry had been foiled and beaten by the Americans in every Meaſure attempted, and that they had not only loſt every Thing they had undertaken, but they had alſo loſt the Colonies by their Miſ-management.

Mr. S-ym--r ſeconded Mr. B--ke.

Mr. G. R---e made a general Anſwer and Juſtification of the Meaſures of Government, which being the moſt lenient, were the propereſt to be uſed.

Mr. W. B--ke ſpoke ſhort, and adopted the Ideas of E. B--ke.

Col. G. O----w charged the bad Situation of Affairs firſt to the making the Stamp-act, and alſo to the Repeal of it---both which Meaſures were againſt his Vote and Opinion.

T. T--nſ--d was againſt anſwering any Man, or Body of Men, for any Thing paſt, on a Suppoſition, that their Intentions had been good, but he called upon the Houſe, or rather the Miniſtry, to throw out ſome future Plan for America.

Lord Cl-re obſerved, that the Gentleman moving theſe Propoſitions, had omitted to mention and cenſure the principal Cauſe of the preſent Troubles;---the Stamp-act he was ſure had given Riſe to them; and was the firſt and moſt material Link of the Chain, and that being wanting, the whole Superſtructure was mere Vanity. He ſaid, that the preſent Miniſtry ſhould be conſidered as Phyſicians, that had uſed the beſt Remedies for recovering the ſick Conſtitution of America, but that the Diſeaſe was incurable, the Wound given by the Stamp-act was mortal, and that therefore the Phyſicians could not be blamed for not doing that, which is beyond the Skill and Power of Man to perform.

Major Gen. M--k-y lamented the deplorable Situation of American Affairs,---prognoſticated, that what has happened at Boſton will run through the other Colonies, and earneſtly called upon the Houſe for a Plan for America.

Counſellor W-d-rb-rn enforced the Truth of Mr. Burke's Propoſitions; inſiſted that Lord Hillſborough was unfit for his Office; doubted the Legality of the Office of Third Secretary of State, there being but one Inſtance of it, and that in the Reign of Henry VI. which only continued for about ſix Months, upon a very ſpecial Occaſion.

Lord N--th was thought to be exceedingly able,----and, after having ſpiritedly removed the Reflections thrown upon him by Mr. W-d-rb-rn, who charged him with pluming and congratulating himſelf upon the proſperous Situation of Things, when the Face of Affairs was truly melancholy, he obſerved, that what he ſaid reſpected the Finances of the Kingdom, and not the Times; and remarked upon the ſeveral Propoſitions (except that relative to Treaſons, &c. which he might think the Act of both Houſes of Parliament) and went on to juſtify the Meaſures of Adminiſtration as proceeding from the Cabinet, particularly the Circular Letter, which he would take upon himſelf to defend the Legality of----and then declared he was ready to anſwer for the Share he had borne therein,---and thought, that the Houſe might with great Propriety call upon him, or any other Miniſter, in that Reſpect.---He took Notice of the Art uſed in the firſt Propoſition; that the Words *of late* were ſtudied, and calculated to give no Exception to Perſons of their preſent Party, in order to bring them to unite for the Overthrow of Adminiſtration---that there was great Unfairneſs in thoſe Words, as it is not of late only that Diſorders have prevailed in America. He concluded with giving his Motives for accepting the Office he held, informed the Houſe how little deſirable it was, and ſtated to the Houſe the Impracticability of the ſeveral Members of the Oppoſition forming any ſyſtematic Plan of Meaſures, if it was agreed that they ſhould hold the Adminiſtration of Affairs.

Mr. G---vi--e. That the Stamp-act, and its Repeal, are made valid by Act of Parliament, but that the Inſtructions of the Secretary of State are not upon the ſame Footing.---And after urging the Impropriety and Inefficacy of the Meaſures that had been purſued---he obſerved, that Governor Bernard, at the ſame Time that he wrote for Troops, recommended, that the Maſſachuſetts Civil Government ſhould be ſtrengthened---you have ſent the Troops, but have you mended the Civil Conſtitution, according to his Advice? No---you have done Things at Halves---and he has a Right to complain, that you have followed only Half his Advice.

Lord N--th having moved the previous Queſtion for Adjournment, the Numbers were 197 to 79."

On Wedneſday, the 25th, the General Aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay met at Cambridge, when Governor Hutchinſon, in his Speech, informed them, that it being his Majeſty's expreſs Orders, that the General Aſſembly ſhould be held in the Town of Cambridge, he (the Governor) had no Power to convene them elſewhere; alſo, that his Majeſty's Attorney and Solicitor General had declared their Opinion, that there was nothing in the Charter or Province Law, that could in the leaſt reſtrain his Majeſty in the Exerciſe of his Prerogative to adjourn the Aſſembly to Cambridge, or any other Place in the Government; and that he could do Buſineſs with them in no other Place but Cambridge, ſo long as his Orders continued as they were; and therefore he earneſtly exhorted them to recede from their former Reſolution, and proceed to Buſineſs in Cambridge; and that if they ſtill refuſed, they would give their Enemies an Advantage, which they would not fail to improve to their Prejudice, and would put it out of the Power of their Friends to ſerve them.

There was as full a Meeting of the Trade Tueſday laſt, at Faneuil-Hall, as ever was known, to take into Conſideration the Reports relative to the Defection of New-York, and what Meaſures were neceſſary to be purſued for re-ſhipping the Goods which had been ſtored, as being imported contrary to the Merchants Agreement.---At this Meeting a Letter was read from four Perſons in New-York, viz. Iſaac Low, Henry Remſen jun. Thomas Walton, and John Harris Cruger, informing that a Majority of the Inhabitants of New-York were for an Importation of Goods, and that many Orders have actually been forwarded; but as this Intelligence was not ſufficiently authenticated, as the ſaid four Perſons had not even declared themſelves to be authorized to give this Information either by the ſtanding Committee, or any other Body, ſaid Letter was regarded as deſigned to impoſe upon this and the other American Colonies, and to induce them to break through the moſt ſalutary Plan of Non-importation, upon which the Security of our invaluable Rights and Privileges ſo much depend.---It was therefore Voted unanimouſly, that the ſaid Letter, in juſt Indignation, Abhorrence, and Deteſtation, be forthwith torn into Pieces, and thrown to the Winds, as unworthy of the leaſt Notice; which Sentence was accordingly executed.

Upon a Motion made, the Queſtion was put, Whether it is the Mind of this Body, ſtedfaſtly and religiouſly to adhere to the Non-importation Agreement; whereupon it was Reſolved, that this Body, after full Debate, cannot ſee any Reaſon, that the ſaid Agreement ſhould be in the leaſt Degree abated; but on the contrary, that the Salvation of this Continent depends upon a ſteady and firm Adherence thereto, and that we will ſteadily and firmly adhere to, and maintain the ſame againſt all Oppoſition, and every Diſcouragement whatever. It was then moved, that a Letter be wrote to the ſtanding Committee of New-York, exhorting them to uſe their Influence, that ſuch Orders as may have been forwarded by their Merchants for Goods, may be countermanded, and that the Non-importation Agreement might be again come into by thoſe who had violated the ſame.---There never was greater Unanimity or more Spirit diſcovered for the general Intereſt of America than at this Meeting, which ſtands adjourned to Tueſday next, 3 o'Clock, P. M.

We hear almoſt all thoſe Merchants who have had their Goods ſtored, have already given Orders for their being immediately trucked to the Veſſel provided for that Purpoſe.

On Thurſday laſt the Houſe of Repreſentatives *unanimouſly* came into a Reſolution, there being upwards of Seventy Members preſent, to abide by their Reſolution in the laſt Seſſion, viz. "That it is by no Means expedient to proceed to Buſineſs, while the General Aſſembly is thus conſtrained to hold the Seſſion out of the Town Houſe in Boſton." And on the ſame Day they appointed a Committee to prepare a Meſſage to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, acquainting him with this Determination.

By a Veſſel from St. John's, Newfoundland, we have Advice of the Arrival of his Excellency, Commodore Byron, in his Majeſty's Ship Antelope, the 18th ult. in 31 Days from England; alſo the Hon. Lieut. Gov. Gorham, who came Paſſenger, and proceeded from thence to his Government of Placentia.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 16, 1770.

"I am in great Pain for poor Preſton, yet (except for the Lives of Individuals) I am not ſorry for an Event of ſuch a Kind, as tending to bring Matters to a ſpeedy Criſis.----A Platoon or two more, or Procedures of that Nature, would do compleatly for the M------y, or the Planners of American Taxations, Troops, &c. A Support of every Point of Liberty, or Right of the Americans, as Engliſhmen, at this critical Juncture, is as eſſential to their future Welfare, as Liberty and Freedom has ever been at any Period whatever to the Parent Country, or Britiſh Conſtitution. Your chief Dependance with the preſent Sett of ----------- is a Unanimity in the Non-importation Agreement, &c.------Your Friends Sir F-----s B-----d, H------ll, Mr. Maud---t, and ſeveral others, have been indefatigable with the Miniſtry, and I believe have been the principal Means of preventing an entire Repeal of the American Acts, by Aſſurances that the Aſſociation in Non-importing Goods could not ſubſiſt another Year, &c. &c. Lord H-------gh, and another principal Miniſter, had once fully determined to move in Council the recalling the Commiſſioners, &c. entirely from America: You may gueſs who prevented that Step being taken."----

NEW-LONDON, July 27.

By Capt. William Packwood, who left Cape Nichola the 4th Inſtant, we learn, that ſince the Earthquake at the Iſland of Hiſpaniola, on the 3d of June, there has been a daily Trembling of the Earth, not only at Port au Prince, and the Villages adjacent, but at the Cape, 150 Miles diſtant.---That the Deſtruction occaſioned by the firſt Shock at Port au Prince ſurpaſſes Deſcription, and any Account of it was forbid by the General to be publiſhed in the Gazette, leſt it might too much terrify and diſcourage the Inhabitants, moſt of whom had taken Shelter on board the Shipping, for near a Fortnight after the firſt Shock; but on a ſeeming Probability that the Shocks would ſubſide, Numbers of them returned to the Town, with Deſign to rebuild their Habitations; however, on the 20th of the Month, they had another Shock, ſtill more violent than the firſt, which threw down the only five Houſes that ſurvived the firſt Shock, and had ſo much intimidated the Inhabitants, that it was thought the Town would be entirely abandoned, and another built in a new Spot.

We alſo learn by Captain Packwood, that the Town of Port au Prince was computed to contain 2500 Houſes, and was the Seat of Government: That ſince the Earthquake it was very ſickly there.---The Shock was ſo great at the Cape, as to ſhake off the Sheathing from ſundry Veſſels; and the Anchors of others fetched Way.

NEWPORT, July 30.

On Saturday Morning laſt died, in this Town, in the 53d Year of his Age, the Hon. BENJAMIN SMITH, Eſq; of Charleſtown, South-Carolina.---He was a Gentleman poſſeſſed of every amiable Qualification neceſſary to endear or ſweeten Life.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 6.

Extract of a Letter from Boſton.

"Many here are real Engliſhmen, whoſe true Characteriſtick is to behave beſt in the worſt of Times, and riſe in Proportion to the Force intended to depreſs them.---We ſhall by no Means break the Agreement----Some Gentlemen here, have a Scheme in Contemplation, which, to me, promiſes much; i. e. ſetting up Stores to take in Things from the Country at a moderate Price, for ready Money, and vending to thoſe who want them.--------The Encouragement of a certain Market will be conſiderable, and the Merchants, in a little Time, will find what Kinds of Manufactures have the beſt Vent, and can order them accordingly. It muſt be by ſuch Means that Thouſands of inland Cities are maintained, many of whom are opulent and flouriſhing."

In the Courſe of the laſt Week, we have had exceſſive hot Weather, and we are told, that five Perſons have died here during that Time, by inadvertently drinking cold Water when they were over-heated.

The Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD left this City on Tueſday laſt, on his Way to Boſton.

The 25th of June laſt departed this Life, at Kingſton, in Jamaica, greatly lamented, ARTHUR FORREST, Eſq; Commodore on that Station, whoſe gallant Behaviour laſt War, off Hiſpaniola, will ever redound to the Reputation of the Britiſh Arms, and endear his Memory to Britons in general.

Saturday Night laſt Captain Hunter arrived here, in 7 Weeks and 5 Days from Liſbon: The 13th of June, the Day after Captain Hunter came out, he ſaw 5 large Ships, which he imagined were Engliſh Men of War, homeward bound, there being ſeveral other Veſſels then in Sight: The next Day he ſpoke with a Snow from Salem, bound for Gibraltar, in Lat. 35:44, Long. 16:15, 32 Days out; and, on the 13th of July, in Lat. 39:48, Long. 61, he alſo ſpoke with Captain Weſt, in a Ship, 9 Days from Virginia, for London.

A Duel has lately been fought, at Penſacola, between Lieut. Barker, and Enſign Litchfield, both of the 16th Regiment, in which the former received a Ball in one of his Legs, which Wound, it was feared, would prove mortal.

By a Gentleman that arrived here from Montreal Yeſterday, we learn, that on the 15th ult. a Fire broke out in that Place, which conſumed 15 Houſes, before it could be extinguiſhed.

Mr. PRINTER, *New-Jerſey, July 18, 1770.*

The World would be glad to be informed in the following Particulars.

1ſt, WHY thoſe Gentlemen in New-York, who were oppoſed to the late adopted Meaſures, did ſend their Orders for Goods ſo ſuddenly, as not even to wait the Sentiments of the neighbouring Colonies, what Steps ſhould be taken in Conſequence of the Perfidy of the New-York Faction? A Piece of Conduct that renders it difficult for us to diſtinguiſh thoſe who were for importing from thoſe who were againſt it.

2d, Whether Self-intereſt may not have ſo great Influence over the Mind, as to make even thoſe who now oppoſe the Meaſure, eſpouſe it when the Goods do actually arrive?

3d, Whether their importing is not as really detrimental to the public Cauſe, as the ſame Thing done by the other Party?

4th, Whether the Minority, by ſtill adhering to the Non-importation Agreement, would ſuffer more now, eſpecially when almoſt every public ſpirited Perſon would give them the Preference, than they would have done, had not the Majority, as they are called, continued their Adherence?

5th, Whether the Minority, by importing, do not weaken the Hands, and counteract the public Spirit of the neighbouring Provinces, in their Endeavours to reduce the Delinquents to a Senſe of their Duty, and hereby even make themſelves Partizans againſt the other Colonies?

6th, Whether it is not highly reaſonable that the Minority in New-York, ſhould at leaſt equal other People, in trying to bring their deluded Brethren to Reaſon?

And 7th, If upon a Reconſideration of the Matter, it ſhould appear to have been too haſty, whether then it would not be highly proper for them to countermand their Orders, moreover directing their Correſpondents in Britain, to have no commercial Dealings with the Betrayers of their Country, under Penalty of never hereafter purchaſing Goods from ſuch Britiſh Merchants?

Theſe Matters the World are anxious to ſee explained; as the Conduct of the Minority ſeems ſomewhat myſterious, eſpecially when viewed in Conjuction with that of the neighbouring Provinces. The Union, Proſperity and Freedom of America, is the ſincere Prayer of every Inhabitant of *New-Jerſey.*

WOODBRIDGE (in New-Jerſey) July 23.

WHEREAS ſeveral Merchants of the City of New-York, have, contrary to their own moſt ſolemn Engagements, moſt ſhamefully and perfidiouſly broke through the general Non-importation Agreement, to the Encouragement of a corrupt Miniſtry, as well as in Violation of the ſacred Rights of every true born Britiſh Subject of North-America:

WHEREFORE, we the Freeholders and Freemen of the Townſhip of Woodbridge, in New-Jerſey, have, at a general Meeting, convened for that Purpoſe, unanimouſly come into the following Reſolves, viz.

1. RESOLVED, That we owe and maintain all due Allegiance to our rightful Sovereign GEORGE the Third, King of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, &c.

2. RESOLVED, That we, as free-born Subjects of the Dominion of Great-Britain, claim an undoubted Right to all the natural Privileges of our happy Conſtitution, and that any the leaſt miniſterial Infringement thereon, is manifeſt Injuſtice and Oppreſſion.

3. RESOLVED, That although the Duties may be wholly taken off of every Article whereon they were impoſed, we will not, unleſs they make ample Confeſſion of their Crime, directly or indirectly, hold any Kind of mercantile Connexion with any of thoſe Importers, ſo violating the ſaid general Non-importation Agreement, nor with any Perſon that may purchaſe Goods of any of them, in order to carry on a Retail Trade among us.

4. RESOLVED, That we will treat every ſuch Importer, who ſhall paſs through our Town, with the utmoſt Contempt and Diſdain, and ſtigmatize him, in whatever Company he may happen among us, with the opprobrious Name of the Enemy and Betrayer of his Country.

5. RESOLVED, That all and every of theſe Reſolves be ſtrictly adhered to, and remain in Force, until the ſame ſhall be duly altered by a general Town-Meeting, of the Freeholders and Freemen, to be called for that Purpoſe.

6. And laſtly, RESOLVED, That we do hereby appoint Jonathan Frazee, Samuel Barron, David Alſton, George Brown, and Nathaniel Heard, Eſqrs. Joſeph Shotwell, Axford Burt, William Edgar, George Everſon, John Roſs, Jeremiah Manning, and John Thorp, jun. Merchants; Reuben Evans, Robert Clarkſon, Henry Force, Ebenezer Foſter, David Edgar, Matthias Baker, John Moores, Moſes Bloomfield, Richard Wright, Eſek Fitz Randolph, Daniel Shotwell, and William Smith, Farmers, to be a ſtanding Committee, to correſpond with the ſeveral Committees of this and the neighbouring Provinces, as Occaſion may require, by a Majority of thoſe who ſhall, from Time to Time, meet on proper Notice by Advertiſement, to be exhibited by at leaſt three of our ſaid Committee, for that Purpoſe.

Dennis Combes, Charles Jackſon, John Dobbs, Daniel Donham, Thomas F. Randolph, Ebenezer Foſter, Samuel Stone, Ichabod Bunn, Barnaby Kearney, Joſeph Shotwell, jun. Jackſon Bunn, Robert Fitz Randolph, Lewis Evans, Samuel Bloomfield, Thomas Brown, John Brown, Stephen Chandler, Eſek Fitz Randolph, John Moores, George Brown, Nathaniel Heard, Moſes Bloomfield, M. D. Nathaniel Fitzrandolph, Reuben Evans, Joſeph Bloomfield, Iſaac Tappen.

We conclude the above Signers ſufficient to be inſerted, though we would inform our Friends, that we expect Copies to be ſigned univerſally by our Inhabitants.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 9.

Extract of a Letter, dated Wilmington, Cape-Fear, June 26, 1770.

"The Sons of Liberty here have lately received a Letter from their Brethren in South-Carolina, the Purport of which is, to perſuade us to keep ſtrictly to our Reſolutions of purchaſing no European Goods, but a few coarſe Articles, according to our Agreement entered into laſt Fall; but this had been reſolved on, as ſoon as we received an Account of the partial Repeal of the Revenue-Act, provided our Siſter Colonies joined. I hope your Merchants have adopted the Meaſure alſo. If I was to give my Opinion, I do not think the Revenue-Act more oppreſſive, than the late Act of Trade, whereby the Americans are deprived of Trial by Juries, and made ſubject to the arbitrary Decrees of a Court of Admiralty.

"The Rhode-Iſlanders are Apoſtates.----We have had no late Accounts from Home. God ſend every Thing may be ſettled for the Benefit of the whole Empire.----Lord Chatham has again nobly ſhined forth in the Cauſe of Liberty. The Proteſts of the Lords, eſpecially the ſecond, are inimitable.

"Our Aſſembly is not to meet till November, and our Governor has Leave to abſent himſelf from his Government for one Year; he goes Home next Spring."

Extract of a Letter, dated Wilmington, Cape-Fear, July 16, 1770.

"Incloſed is our laſt Paper, you will find we have received no late Accounts from England. An Expreſs went through this Province ſome Days ago, with Diſpatches from Governor Botetourt, of Virginia, to our Governor, and the Lieutenant-Governor of South-Carolina; the Intention of which (as the Man informs us) was to notify to the Southern Provinces, that a Number of Indians had deſtroyed 20 or 30 Families on the back Parts of Virginia. If this is a Fact, we ſhall ſoon have Employment in our Province. It would have given us much more Pleaſure to have heard of a War with France and Spain, than with thoſe Savages. Be ſo kind as to inform me, whether the Sons of Liberty in your Province intend to adhere ſtrictly to the Non-importation Agreement, until the Revenue-Acts are totally repealed? God forbid the Point ſhould now be given up. I hope our Countrymen have more Virtue and Firmneſs, than to bow their Necks at laſt to the Yoke, after making ſo noble a Stand. Let us perſevere, and Succeſs (I doubt not) will attend our Endeavours."

Captain Waſdell, from Jamaica, on the 30th of laſt Month, in Lat. 34: 30, Long. 74, ſpoke the Schooner Hetty, Arthur Dryburgh, Maſter, from St. Vincents for Virginia, out 14 Days.

Captain White, from St. Croix, on the 24th ult. in Lat 25: 47, Long. 68, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Dunſcomb, from North-Carolina for Jamaica, out 14 Days; and the next Day he ſpoke a Brig from Rhode-Iſland for Cape-Nichola, out 13 Days, all well.

The Ship Mercury, Captain Steel; and the Brig Rachel, Captain Simmonds, are arrived at Barbados from this Port.

☞ The Printers received an anonymous Piece, ſaid to be from New-Jerſey, addreſſed to the Farmers; but as there appears to them ſomething wanting to compleat its Meaning in ſome Places, they would be glad to ſee the Author before it is publiſhed.

To the WELL-MEANING *among my* PROFESSORS.

A CARD.

CONVULSIVE of politic Atmoſphere
Chaos prevails, with popular Miſ-rule,
What Hope for Harmony of Councils, where
Old Serpent-Wiſdom opes her baneful School?
Deſigns ambitious, jarring Intereſts come,
Each holding forth deceitful Scale of Right,
And from Obſcurity's diſcordant Womb
Brings forth foul Deeds, black Progeny of Night!
Ye Honeſt, who by artful Men miſled,
With thoſe no more abuſe my ſacred Name;
To certain Bondage leads the Path they tread,
Who with great ſwelling Words my Character defame.
Seek Quietude; from noiſy Clamour ceaſe;
This know, no longer ſpecious Lies believe;
With my celeſtial Siſters, Love and Peace,
In ſweet harmonious Unity I live. LIBERTY.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Good Intent, J. Donnell, Montſerrat and St. Euſtatia. Brig Patty and Polly, J. Gibbon, and Sloop Molly, W. Waſdell, Jamaica. Sloop Elizabeth, J. Cunningham, and Schooner Mary Ann, J. Young, N. Providence. Schooner Lovely Laſs, D. Badger, Maryland. Sloop New Sally, E. Chappel, N. London. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton. Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, C. Bedlow, Sloop Juno, P. White, and Schooner Elizabeth, G. Wells, St. Croix. Sloop Diſpatch, H. Hoſkins, N. Carolina. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, R. Iſland. Ship White Oak, J. Savage, Barbados.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Speedwell, A. Dyer, N. Carolina. Brig Two Brothers, J. Duncan, Jamaica. Snow Dickenſon, J. Johnſon, St. Kitts. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Sloop Elizabeth and Mary, J. Mathelin, Bermuda. Brig Jenny, W. Hyſlop, Dublin. Schooner Sally, A. Gilbert, Anguilla.

CLEARED. Ship Phœbe, M. Davidſon, Cork. Brig Sally, B. A. Alliſon, Antigua. Ship Morris, W. Long, Cadiz. Snow Princeſs Royal, G. Waſher, Newfoundland. Sloop Mary Ann, R. M'Lean, and Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Sloop Anna, W. Richardſon, Maryland. Brig Tobago, J. Scott, Grenades. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Madeira. Ship Charlotte, J. Cobourn, New-York. Brig Dove, W. Gamble, Liverpool. Schooner Farmer, W. Alibone, and Sloop Elizabeth, J. Cunningham, N. Carolina. Brig Paragon, W. Barber, and Ship Polly and Peggy, H. Hubbs, Jamaica. Sloop Africa, J. M'Leod, Dominica.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. Wheat 6s. Indian Corn 4s. 4d. Ship Bread 13s. 6d. Middling Ditto 29s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 3l. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. 10s. Beef 3l. Pork 4l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 40s. to 60s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 15s. to 25s. Rice 15s. Liſbon Salt 2s. Bohea Tea 7s. 6d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 7l. 10s. Muſtard-ſeed 24s. a Buſhel.

WANTED,

A Sober induſtrious Family, to go *immediately* to Wilmington, in North-Carolina, to carry on the Buſineſs of STOCKING-WEAVING; to take with them two Looms, and ſome Yarn; they may be aſſured of having the greateſt Encouragement, and conſtant Employ. For further Information, apply to JOHN MURGATROYD. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 27th of Auguſt, preciſely at one o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip, on the great Manatawny road, about 28 miles from Philadelphia, and the ſame diſtance from Reading, containing about 55 acres and 35 perches, whereon is erected a large good ſtone dwelling-houſe (which has been a very noted tavern for ſome time paſt) with a cellar under the ſame, a good ſtone barn, ſtables, and other convenient out-houſes. A certain other tract of land, ſituate on ſaid road, oppoſite the aforeſaid tract, containing about 64 acres and 56 perches, having alſo a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a cellar under it (very convenient for keeping a ſtore) and other commodious buildings erected thereon. There is a well of good water, which accommodates both houſes. About 70 acres of both ſaid tracts are cleared, whereon is an orchard of 150 bearing trees of the beſt fruit; about 15 acres of good meadow, and the remainder well timbered. The ſaid two tracts are bounded by the ſaid road, and by lands of John Pennebaker, Oliver Pennebaker, John Bawtler, Peter Umſted, and others. And a certain other meſſuage and tract of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, containing 46 acres, bounded by lands of David Davis, George Creſſman, and by Gilbert's Manor. Alſo ſeveral horſes, cows, ſheep, ſwine, huſbandry utenſils, houſhold and kitchen furniture, &c. &c. late the eſtate of Daniel Reeſe; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 29th of Auguſt, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhips of Blockley and Kingſeſs, containing about 400 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, 100 acres whereof is well timbered woodland, the remainder cleared, a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be made, the land being well watered. On the premiſes are erected two good ſtone dwelling-houſes, one of which is very large, commodious, well finiſhed, and pleaſantly ſituated; a large ſtone ſmith's ſhop, large barn, ſtables, cow-houſes, and ſundry other convenient out-houſes; bounded by the great road leading from Philadelphia to Darby, and by lands of John Bartram, William Peters, Neils Jones, and others, and by Cob's Creek, which forms a good mill-ſeat on ſaid land. Alſo 24 acres of marſh meadow, ſituate in the Northern Diſtrict of Kingſeſs, about two miles from the aforeſaid plantation; late the eſtate of James Coultas, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Cheſter, Auguſt 6, 1770.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on the 23d Day of this inſtant Auguſt, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, on the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract or Parcel of Land, thereunto belonging, containing 83 and a Half Acres; ſituate in Tredyffrin Townſhip, in Cheſter County; bounded by Lands of Edward Jones, Amos Jones, and others, and by Coneſtogoe Road. Alſo, at the ſame Time and Place, will be ſold, Wheat and Rye in the Sheaff, Horſes, Cattle, Houſhold Furniture, and Implements of Huſbandry, &c. all late the Property of Jacob Delong; ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

ABSENTED himſelf from his Maſter's Service, JOHN GIBBON, by Trade a Gilder, about 6 Feet high, well made, tolerably well dreſſed, and is ſuppoſed to be in or about Baltimore. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Gibbon, and returns him to his Maſter JAMES REYNOLDS, Carver and Gilder, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive One Sterling Shilling Reward. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on the 25th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, will be ſold by public Vendue, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation, and Piece or Parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing 120 Acres, more or leſs, bounded by Lands of Robert Erwin, Iſaac Green, and others, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln, in Cheſter County. Alſo at the ſame Time and Place will be ſold, a Waggon and Geers, Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, &c. all late the Property of Robert Lockhart; ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.*

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on the 25th of Auguſt inſtant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, will be ſold by public Vendue, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract or Parcel of Land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Kennet Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 78 Acres, more or leſs, bounded by Lands of Thomas Heald, Thomas Harry, Joſeph Weſt, and others; late the Property of Joſeph Chandler; ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.*

RUN away, on the 29th day of July laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Marlborough townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN FLEMING, about 21 years of age, a ſhort thick fellow, of a pale complexion, down look, near ſighted, has two moles on his face, a ſcar on his noſe, and black hair; had on, when he went away, an old flax ſhirt, new flax ſtriped trowſers, a good light coloured jacket, with white metal buttons, and cuffs to the ſleeves, lined with blackiſh linſey, a good felt hat, and old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings; he can neither read nor write. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by NATHAN HAYES. ‡

CHOICE WINE VINEGAR,

TO be SOLD, by THOMAS MULLAN, at Three Shillings per Gallon, at the Sign of the Old Tun, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

RUN away, on the 5th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Eveſham, in the County of Burlington, a Dutch Servant Lad, named Peter Mennel, about 18 Years of Age, of a ſwarthy Complexion, black Hair, about 5 Feet 2 Inches high; had on, when he went away, a blue and white ſtriped Jacket, Ozenbrigs Shirt, Tow Trowſers, and a half worn Beaver Hat, with a white Band, and white Loops; had the firſt Joint of the fourth Finger of his Left Hand cut off, and it is ſuppoſed he went towards Philadelphia. Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

‡ DANIEL LIPPINCOTT, junior.

RUN away, the 2d day of this inſtant Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Elſinborough, in the county of Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, an Engliſh ſervant man, named WALTER LINDY, *about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a thick well ſet fellow, of a dark complexion, marked with the ſmall pox, ſpeaks ſomewhat on the weſt country dialect, has ſtrait black hair; had on, and took with him, an old homeſpun jacket, very much worn, of light colour, lined with flannel, a good homeſpun ſhirt, two pair of trowſers, one pair of tow cloth, the other ſtriped linen, old ſhoes, with buckles, and a good felt hat; he is an ungrateful fellow, this being the 9th or 10th time he has run away, ſo I deſire any perſon or perſons that have an opportunity, to ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, and if in this county, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, if out of the county Thirty Shillings, if out of the province Forty Shillings, for their trouble, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOHN FIRTH. §

Philadelphia, Auguſt 6, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Michael Utz, late of this City, Painter, deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment to the Subſcribers, in ſix Weeks from this Date; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by FREDERICK KUHL, and MICHAEL SHUBART, Adminiſtrators. †

STRAYED or STOLEN, from off the Common, on or about the 12th of July laſt, a red ſorrel HORSE, about 14 Hands high, a Snip in his Forehead, paces and trots (he paces large, which occaſions him to hurt his fore Hoofs) no Brand that is remembered, and has a ſmall Spot, about the Bigneſs of a Dollar, on the off Side, under the Saddle. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and ſecures him, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall receive Two Dollars Reward; but if ſtolen, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, FOUR DOLLARS, by applying to THOMAS PUGH, living in Fifth-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

By way of public VENDUE, on the 14th of September next,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on Deer-creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, whereon are erected the noted ſett of mills, known by the name of Mill Ford, late the property of Mr. Samuel Aſhmead, with a large commodious mill-houſe, ſufficient for carrying on merchant and country work, with two water wheels, and two pair of ſtones, with a ſtream of water, ſufficient for both mills to run together, the drieſt ſeaſon in the year, with boulting-cloths and geers in the beſt order; with a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, out-houſes, garden, and orchard. Alſo one other tract of land, containing 200 acres, about two miles from ſaid mills, ſituate on the road leading from Buſh-river to York, with about 40 acres lately cleared, and under good fence, with a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and orchard. The purchaſer, by paying 700l. on the day of ſale, may have credit for the remainder. ABRAHAM WHITAKER, THOMAS BRYERLY. §

CAME to the plantation of Nicholas Larzelere, near the Wheat Sheaf, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Saturday, the 4th of this inſtant Auguſt, a large brown MARE; the owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. NICHOLAS LARZELERE. ¶

STOLEN, on the 11th of July laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Bohemia Manor, in Cæcil County, Maryland, a bright bay MARE, between 13 and 14 Hands high, 5 Years old, black Mane and Tail, a natural Trotter; a very well bodied, ſtraight limbed Creature; ſeems very like the Engliſh Breed; branded on the near Thigh, it is ſuppoſed AR. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and gives Notice to the Owner, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, and for the Mare and Thief, FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ SOLOMON HEARSEY.

July 30, 1770.

STOLEN out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, living in Mill-Creek Hundred, in the County of New-Caſtle, on Friday Night laſt, the 27th of this Inſtant, a Cheſtnut coloured ſorrel Mare, Ten Years old, about Fifteen Hands high, a natural Pacer, had a long ſwitch Tail, ſhod all round, has a Star in her Forehead, and a white Stripe down her Face, over the Noſtril, on the near Side. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and ſecures her, ſo that the Owner may have her again, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS *Reward, or* THIRTY SHILLINGS *for the Mare only, and reaſonable Charges, paid by*

† SAMUEL LYLE.

WAS publiſhed in Philadelphia, July 25, 1770, and to be ſold by WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Macpherſon's Letters, or, *The Pennſylvania Farmer Detected.* ¶

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on the 26th of July, 1770, a grey MARE, about 6 years old, 14 hands high, ſhod before, marked E D; alſo a ſorrel MARE, with white mane and tail, and a white face, ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid mares, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, living near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN SPENCE. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the county of LANCASTER.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING for some years past had the success, by your favour, to be placed upon the return with the present Sheriff, whose time is almost expired; and being encouraged from my former success, I do again intend to offer myself a candidate for the Sheriff's office: Therefore, a continuance of your votes and interest for the same, at the ensuing election, shall ever be gratefully acknowledged by, *Gentlemen*,

Your humble servant, FREDERICK STONE.

Whereas it has been represented to many of the freeholders, and other electors, for the county of Lancaster, that *Frederick Stone*, who, for several years past, has been a candidate for the Sheriff's office, would be unable to procure the security that would be required of him, for the faithful execution of his office, in case he should be elected Sheriff for the said county, which representation has prevented a number of the electors of this county from giving him their votes and interest; wherefore, in order to remove such objection, we, the subscribers, do, in this public manner, declare and promise, that if the said *Frederick Stone* should have the success to be elected to the Sheriff's office for this county, we will become his security, as by law is required. LUDWICK STONE,

Lancaster, July 28, 1770. § PHILIP DIETRICK.

Bucks County, July 28, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on the 28th day of August, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Joseph Palmer, in the township of Lower Makefield, a certain messuage, tenement, plantation, and tract of land, pleasantly situated in the township aforesaid; bounded by land of Jonathan Palmer, John Palmer, and others, containing about 132 acres, near one half of which is cleared, and divided into convenient fields, and grass lots, about 30 acres meadow ground, 10 whereof is well improved, and the banks of the whole may be watered at a small expence, by a stream running through the same, the remainder is extraordinary well timbered, and on said premises is erected a good dwelling-house, and kitchen, with a pump by the door, a commodious store-house for dry goods, a pork-house, a smoke-house, a new barn, and stable, a waggon and chair-house, with many other improvements, all in good repair. Also one other plantation and tract of land, within about a quarter of a mile of the aforesaid, containing about 50 acres, with the appurtenances, 40 whereof is cleared, and divided into fields, well fenced; the remainder is good meadow ground, with a fine spring thereon. Both the above described plantations, will be either sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser; all late the property of Joseph Palmer; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

N. B. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on the 28th day of August, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of George Plumly, in the township of Middletown, Bucks county, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township aforesaid; bounded by land of Garret Vansant, Daniel Larew, and others; containing about 50 acres, with the appurtenances, having thereon erected, a dwelling-house, barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of the aforesaid George Plumly; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in Sadsbury township, Chester county, on the Gap road, 40 miles from Philadelphia, and 12 miles above the Sign of the Ship, on Lancaster road; it is probable the new provincial road, now laying out from Philadelphia to Sasquehanna river, will pass near said place; it contains 173 acres of good land, about one half cleared, and the other well timbered, some meadow made, and a considerable quantity more may be made; there are on the premises, a good stone dwelling-house, barn, and spring-house in good repair, a good bearing orchard, &c. There has been a tavern kept on the premises for several years, and it is a very suitable place for that or any other public business; would suit a tradesman, such as a smith, a wheelwright, &c. extraordinary well. Any person inclining to purchase or rent the same, may know the terms, by applying to John Cooper, near the premises, or to the subscriber, in the township of Willistown, in said county, 21 miles from Philadelphia, and one mile from Lancaster road.

¶ JOHN BOGGS.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Dover, Kent county, on Delaware, on Wednesday, the 18th of July last, a country-born servant man, named DAVID MARKER, about 21 years of age, a house-carpenter by trade, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well set, fresh coloured, slow of speech, and little to say; had on, when he went away, a half worn claret coloured saggathy coat, buckskin breeches, half worn beaver hat; it is very probable he may change his apparel. Whoever takes up and secures said servant man, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN BANNING. ‖ 5 *W*.

CAME to the plantation of GEORGE SANDERS, of Roxburgh township, Philadelphia county, on the second of July last, a dark brown HORSE, with a star in his forehead, hind feet white, and his shoulders galled by a collar. The owner thereof is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away. ¶

Cumberland County, August 3, 1770.

WHEREAS Thomas Maskill, Esq; High Sheriff of the County of Cumberland, in New-Jersey, by Virtue, and under Pretence of having an Execution, at the Suit of one Richard Mills, of the County aforesaid, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, of John Jarman, of the same County, hath presumed to levy the said Execution, not only on two Negroes, legally our Property, but also on a Tract of Land, situate in Hopewell Township, in the County aforesaid, now in the Possession of, and belonging to us the Subscribers; for which said Land, we have, severally, good and sufficient Deeds of Conveyance, in Fee Simple. This is therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever, not to purchase the Premises, or any Part thereof, from the said Sheriff, as we are determined to defend our Right and Title to the utmost, by every legal Method in our Power. REUBEN JARMAN,

¶ BERIAH JARMAN.

CHESTER, ss.

THE Retailers of spirituous Liquors, made exciseable by an Act of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, are hereby requested to pay their several Arrears of Duty thereon, next Court of Quarter Sessions, held at Chester, and make their Entries as the Law directs; which Service I shall attend the first three Days of the Court, at the House of *Davis Bevan*. All Delinquents will be proceeded against according to Law, without further Notice. CHARLES HUMPHREYS.

Likewise, all Persons that have imported, or brought into the said County, any Negroe, or Mulattoe Slaves, are desired to make their Entries, and secure the Duty to be paid, according to Law, otherwise they need not expect any further Indulgence. ¶

A NAILOR's time to be disposed of, has two years and two months to serve, a good workman. Enquire of WILLIAM PEARSON, in KENSINGTON.

Said William Pearson has a small three story brick house to lett, a fire-place in the cellar, pleasantly situate on an alley, 25 feet wide, the north side of Market-street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets, and near to the dwelling-house of John Lukens, surveyor. The tenant may likewise have two 2 story brick tenements, adjoining the above, that may serve, with a small alteration, for dining room, nursery or kitcken. Enquire of said William Pearson, or James Pearson, in Market-street, near the premises. ¶ 5 *W*.

WHEREAS JOHN ROACH, who for some time past kept school in the Northern Liberties, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on the 28th of July last absented himself from the said school; and whereas there is good reason to think he is run away, without making satisfaction to his creditors and employers; he is of a very swarthy complexion, with black hair, between 30 and 40 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 inches high, round shouldered, and wears a blue coat, with a jacket, the fore parts black, and hind parts red, and a new pair of shoes. Whoever takes up the said John Roach, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN RUDOLPH COLLER. §

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of ALEXANDER LUNAN, deceased, by Bond, Bill or Book Debt, are desired to pay their respective Debts to the Subscribers; and all who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts proved, to be adjusted by JOHN INGLIS, JAMES CRAIG, and ROBERT RITCHIE, Executors. 3 M.

July 8, 1770.

CAME to plantation of CHRISTIAN PUSS, in Haycock township, Bucks county, a brownish black MARE, about 14 hands high, and has a lump on her near hind leg, between the fetlock and ham. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 29th of July, 1770, from the subscriber, of Lower Penn's Neck, Salem county, and Western Division of New-Jersey, an Irish servant man, named William Karragan, about 21 years of age, has redish hair, and is of a sandy complexion; he is marked with the small-pox, a well made fellow, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, stoop-shouldered, by trade a smith, speaks on the brogue; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, a waistcoat, without sleeves, the fore parts of it whitish broadcloth, and the back parts fustian, of the same colour, an old patched tow shirt, and narrow tow trowsers; he went away barefooted. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ANDREW M'CALLAM.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

W A N T E D,

A pleasant, easy, pacing, SADDLE HORSE, Full fifteen Hands high, not exceeding six Years old, very gentle, and free from starting or stumbling. Enquire of JOHN BIDDLE, at the Sign of the INDIAN KING, in Market-street. ‡

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

WHEREAS DANIEL WISTER, of this city, merchant, hath assigned to me, in trust, "all and singular the messuages, tenements, plantations, tracts of land, debts, sums of money, due, owing, and payable unto him, from or by any person or persons whomsoever, by virtue of any judgment, mortgage, bond, bill, specialty, note, book-debt, and assumption whatsoever:" I do therefore give this public notice, to all who are indebted to the said Daniel, that it is expected they will immediately pay off their respective debts, to prevent being sued; and to those who have any demands against him, to bring in their accounts, to be adjusted by

T.b.c.t.f. JOHN GIBSON.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has removed from near Germantown, to the west side of Second-street, between Vine and Elm-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, where he carries on the Turpentine Distillery, in all its branches; such as rosin, spirits of turpentine, turpentine varnish, white rosin, Venice turpentine, Burgundy pitch, clarified turpentine, for ships, masts and yards (particularly useful in the West-Indies) boat-builders, block-makers, or pumps of any consistence; also for board fences, roofs, stables, and many other uses, which by experience has been found to serve instead of paints, and of more utility for preserving wood.

The above articles he will sell at the following reasonable prices, viz. ROSIN.

For Five barrels, at Nine Shillings per Cwt.
Single barrel, at Ten Shillings per Cwt.
Single hundred, at Twelve Shillings.
By the dozen, One Shilling and Eight-pence.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.

For Ten gallons, at Three Shillings per gallon.
Five gallons, at Three and Six-pence ditto.
One gallon, at Four Shillings.

Turpentine varnish for chair-makers, the same price as spirits of turpentine.

Clarified turpentine, from 18d. to 3s. per gallon.

He also makes and sells, rose water, tansey water, spirits of peppermint, simple peppermint water, wine bitters, rum bitters, and sundry other articles, at the most reasonable prices.

‖ 7/6. JACOB NAGLEE.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

THE large Lot, with the Dwelling-House, Stables, and other Conveniencies, on the North-Side of Chestnut-Street, above the State-House, in Philadelphia. It is now untenanted, and may therefore be immediately entered upon. As the Lot has two Fronts of 237 Feet each, it lies very convenient for dividing into small Lots. For further Particulars, enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, Esq; in Philadelphia, or JOHN SMITH, in Burlington. *Thc.3M.*

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STOLEN out of the house of the subscriber, in East Whiteland township, Chester county, on the 4th of this instant July, about dinner time, while the family were dining in another room, A silver WATCH, with a large chrystal seal to the same, maker's name William Clayton, London, N°. 2692. The person who stole it, is a lusty well set fellow, about 40 years of age, a little pock-marked, says he has been a sailor, and came from Boston; had on, when he took the watch, a light coloured tarry jacket, and trowsers, with blue cloth breeches under them; was seen in the evening after with a clean striped jacket and trowsers on, had a black handkerchief full of clothes in his hand, consequently may again change his apparel. Any person securing said thief, so that he be convicted, and the watch, so that the owner may have it again, shall have the above reward, or Twenty Shillings for either, paid by DAVID CLOYD. ‖

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, situate in the townships of Eastown and Tredyffrin, containing 150 acres of land; it may suit two families. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, or part, may know the terms, and be shewed the place, by applying to MICHAEL WAYNE, in the Great Valley. §

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

WHEREAS the Partnership of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City, Printers, has now been expired above four Years, and though frequent Notice has been given, requesting those indebted to said Partnership to pay, yet little or no Regard has been had thereto; this therefore is to advertise all such, for the last Time, that if they do not discharge their respective Ballances, in three Months from this Date, they may expect to be sued, without further Delay, by

FRANKLIN and HALL.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

ALL those indebted to the Subscribers, of this City, Printers, for a Year's Gazette, or more, or for other Printing Business, are requested to pay, which will much oblige their humble Servants, HALL and SELLERS.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber for Books, or other Stationary, are requested to pay. And whereas a Number of Persons have greatly exceeded their Times of Payment with him, notwithstanding the repeated Notises thereof given, This therefore serves to advertise those in particular, that if they do not come and settle their Ballances, in three Months from this Date, their Accounts will be immediately put into an Attorney's Hands, by DAVID HALL.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the subscriber, living in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, the 18th of June last, a light bay MARE, two years old, branded on the near shoulder and hip with M. & G. about 13 hands high, never shod, four feet white, and bald face. Whoever takes up said creature, so that the owner may have her again, shall have Thirty Shillings, and if stolen, and the thief brought to justice, Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

‖ CHRISTIAN SHULTZ.

RUN away, on the 7th inst. from the subscriber, living in East-Nantmill township, Chester county, an Irish servant man, named John M'Cormick, about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 40 years of age, a thin spare man, of a swarthy complexion, black long hair, which he cues or clubs, his beard of a sandy colour, has a down look, and is hollow eyed; had on when he went away, a blue surtout coat, and flowered flannel jacket, patched before with the same stuff, good leather breeches, with a flap before, yarn stockings, of a mixt colour, half worn shoes, with brass buckles, ozenbrigs shirt, and a new felt hat; he speaks good English, is a good scholar, perhaps may pass for a schoolmaster, and is supposed to have a forged pass with him. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

‡ EVAN GRIFFITH.

N. B. All Masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off.

ANY Persons wanting WHITE CLAY for the SUGAR-HOUSES here, or for SHIPPING, by applying to JOHN TOWERS, living in Third-street, at the Corner of Church-Alley, they may depend upon having the best, he being long experienced in that Branch. ‡

To be LETT by the SUBSCRIBER,

A THREE story brick house and kitchen, a cellar under the whole, and a pump at the door, in Lombard-street, between Front and Second-streets, and near the New-market. He has likewise to lett, a large wharff, in the Northern Liberties, adjoining Mr. Henry Woodrow's wharff, very fit for any kind of Lumber. For further particulars, enquire of

THOMAS CUTHBERT.

N. B. Said CUTHBERT has several lots, in and about this City, to lett on groundrent for ever, or for a term of years. †

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleasant situated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country seat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main street, in the best part of the town to carry on any extensive business, tavern or shop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 story stone house, a stone kitchen, good stabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleasant situated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent assortments of flower and garden curiosities; a very fine thriving orchard of the best fruit; and the rest very good grass land. Its pleasant situation will recommend itself, for a summer seat of pleasure or conveniency for any business; several years time (if desired) will be given for the payment of the greatest part of the purchase money, on paying interest, and giving security. Also then to be sold, another near adjacent piece of grass land. The terms of sale may be known on the premises, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Esq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indisputable. §

*** Said *Christian Lehman* also keeps a nursery, and hath for sale, the rarest and best sort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees; also tulip and hyacinth roots, during the summer season, &c. &c.

IMPORTED, in Captain Sparks, from London, and to be sold, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices, by

JOHN DAY, and COMPANY,

At their Medicinal Store, next door to Jonathan Zane's, in Second-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

A LARGE and general assortment of the very best Drugs, chemicals and galenicals, with a great variety of patent medicines, from the authorized preparers, amongst which are the following----Beaume de vie, Jesuits drops, Lockyer's pills, Turlington's balsam, Daffy's elixir, Bateman's drops, Hooper's female pills, Anderson's pills, British oil; Radcliff, Stoughton, Squire, and Francis's elixirs; balsam of honey, essence of pepper mint, elixir bardana, spirits of scurvy grass, Dr. Bolderson's never-failing worm cakes, goldbeater's skin, issue plaisters, syrup of capilaire, orgeot, Godfrey's cordial, essence of water dock, æther, wash balls, neat smelling bottles, in cases, eau de luce, carmine, spa and pyrmont waters, court plaister, tooth powder, lip salve, lavender and Hungary waters, best brown hard varnish, best white ditto, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums. Also a small quantity of gold leaf, and surgeon's instruments. Medicine chests, prescriptions, and orders from practitioners, are carefully put up, at the shortest notice, and every article warranted of the first quality. ¶ 7/6 tf

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RUN away from the subscriber, living four miles below New-Castle, a servant lad, named William Bleany, this country born, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with dark brown hair; had on and took with him, a darkish coloured cloth lapelled jacket, home made, lined with striped linsey, and had pewter buttons, a flowered worsted jacket, without sleeves (called Mechlenburg) one coarse and one fine shirt, a pair of check trowsers, and a pair of tow ditto, calf-skin shoes, almost new, with broad founders buckles, and a good coarse hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

‡ *JOHN KING.*

N. B. He took a sickle with him, marked W. B. and is supposed to be gone towards Maryland to reap.

CAME to the Plantation of Joshua Coope, in West Nantmell Township, Chester County, on the second Day of this instant June, a dark bay Gelding, about 10 Years old, branded H. S. paces and trots, about 14 Hands high. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. JOSHUA COOPE. †

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

August 16, 1770. NUMB. 2173.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

Your giving the following Piece a Place in your useful and impartial Paper, will oblige one of your Customers.

A PHILADELPHIAN.

AS every Thing, tending to promote the Happiness and Satisfaction of my Fellow-citizens, gives me a sincere Pleasure, I now congratulate them, on the agreeable Alteration of Disposition, that has manifestly appeared of late, amongst the Inhabitants of this City.

Not long since there were such unreasonable Prejudices against a particular Body of Men, that if one of them did but speak his Sentiments (however proper they might be) he was accounted Self-interested, partial, and unfriendly to the Cause of Liberty---but as the Eyes of the People are now opening to see, and their Ears to hear---the Voice of Reason, I presume, will be soon attended to, and a View to the Good of all be the Motive to actuate each Individual.

From such a Prospect of a truly patriotic Disposition, I take the Liberty to mention a few well-known Facts, from which I hope to shew, that the Dry Goods Merchants of this City, notwithstanding the ungenerous Reflections of some of their ill-informed Neighbours, have acted an honourable, and, in general, the most consistent Part of any People on the Continent; and altho' their private Interest was so materially affected, they have shewn their fixed Determination to support the Credit and Reputation of this respectable Province, even beyond the Hopes of some of the warmest Well-wishers to the American Cause, considering all Circumstances.

When the Boston People and New-Yorkers had entered into the Non-importation Agreement, the same Measure was strongly recommended to the Merchants here---the Matter was deliberated on----it was judged to be premature----many were of Opinion, that a different Mode of proceeding would be much more proper, that this Method, if adopted, might probably lead us into the greatest Difficulties---that we had our Choice of a much more eligible one, safer, and equally certain---that if there were two Roads to pursue a Journey, the one plain, regular and good, the other extremely uneven and crooked, a Traveller would miss it exceedingly to choose the worst, and leave the best.----It was proposed, that "all the Merchants on the Continent should agree not to import any Goods, on which Duties have been, or should be laid, nor such Superfluities as the Community might well subsist without."---This was strongly urged by Numbers, and if this had been adopted, it is my firm Opinion, it would have answered a much better Purpose, than all the Combinations and vague Attempts that have been made through this extensive Continent; nay, I do believe, that the Point contended for, would have been effectually settled in our Favour, had this Proposal had due Weight with the Inhabitants in general:----Perhaps some may say---aye, you are very wise indeed to see this now, but why did you not foresee it before a different Experiment was tried?----To this I answer, and repeat it, that many were of this Opinion before the Non-importation Agreement here took Place----and as long since as the Month of July, 1768, there were a Number of sensible Queries addressed to the Committee of Merchants then sitting, which are a full Proof of what I have just asserted;---they are published in the Pennsylvania Chronicle, No. 80, Volume 2d, from which I have already made one Quotation, and think it not improper to take another, viz.---"Lastly, whether, in order to investigate, and find out the Truth and Reasonableness of any Proposition, it is not necessary maturely to consider, and obviate every Objection thereto?"----Now this Method of proceeding would have been but just and reasonable, and particularly agreeable to the Importers of Goods, if they had been at Liberty to have exercised it;---but, on the contrary, their Mouths were stopped:---No Person must speak or write but on one Side the Question---if a Merchant said any Thing in Favour of Importation (on any Terms) he must be told, he was no Friend to his Country, or perhaps was an Enemy:----Such was the unhappy Disposition of many People at that Time, and as there was no Room for Reasoning----right or wrong----the Non-importation Agreement must be adopted.---Thus, in Compliance with the prevailing Opinion, the Merchants, from a Principle of Complaisance, more than a Sense of Propriety, were foolishly led into a Measure, unsupportable in its Nature, and ineffectual in its Tendency.

I would choose to avoid Prolixity in these my Observations, but as another Point seems to require a little Attention, I beg Leave to remark, that upon hearing of a partial Repeal of the Act complained of, it was the Opinion, not only of the Merchants here, but of People in general, that at least a partial Importation would be proper, provided the Northern Colonies agreed to it;---it was proposed, and good Reasons were given for the Proposal; however this Matter was over-ruled, and entirely laid aside.---The Impropriety of the Conduct of many, who undertook to oppose the Measure, was very conspicuous; but, as I should be glad to see a general Union of all Parties, I desire not to reflect on any Individuals, especially as it is now believed they are themselves convinced of the imprudent Part they have acted, and perhaps will soon acknowledge, that they have treated the Merchants of this City in a very disrespectful and improper Manner.------Thus the Affair of Importation was dropt-- the Rising of Parliament was waited for---the New-Yorkers have broken their Agreement---the Parliament has risen---our Agreement still subsists---no Determination to import is precipitately desired---prudent Steps are wished for under present Circumstances---and I make no Doubt, but the good Conduct of the Dry Goods Merchants of this City, which has been so evident heretofore, will be continued; and, I hope, that Reason, Prudence, and Justice, will prompt my Fellow-citizens, in their future Undertakings, to adopt the most sensible and proper Measures.

Before I conclude, I shall just make this further Addition.----When we hear from Boston, that the "firm Faith of the ample Territory of Virginia may be depended on," a Person may say (and that without any Danger) that these are sounding Words, but have very little Meaning, and may even refer to the Association Agreement, not to import Cambricks of more than 6s. Sterling per Yard, Calicoes of 3s. Sterling, Worsted and Cotton Stuffs of 2s. and 3s. Sterling per Yard, &c.---This is the Colony, if I remember, where the first material Opposition to the Stamp-act took its Rise.----When we hear of three Vessels being arrived at Quebec, and four at Montreal, from London, and that several more are shortly expected, we may suppose, and that with a moderate Share of Effrontery, that such Numbers of Vessels do not arrive from the Port of London without a tolerable Charge of Dry Goods:----Whether they belong to any Body or no Body, is not my Business to determine.-------When we hear from New-York, that the non-importing, protesting Importers, are as ready to send their Orders as the most open Professors, we may imagine, and that without Offence to our Fellow-citizens, that the Execution of their Orders will as effectually employ the Manufacturers and Traders in England, as the Orders of any of their defective and disgraced Brethren.

And it is likewise safe to suppose, that even the Carolinians (notwithstanding their patriotic Resolves) have some Regard to their private Interest, as well as others; or else how shall we account for their sending such Quantities of Goods to this City? Is it not for the Sake of Profit at this Time of Scarcity with us, and to make Room for more, which their Agreement allows them to import? And may it not be reasonably expected that they will have fresh Supplies as soon as possible, proportioned to their foreign as well as domestic Trade, which it is notorious they, in particular, are so fond of carrying on:----Thirty Pieces of fine Ozenbrigs were very lately advertised to be sold at one Vendue Sale in this City, which, exclusive of any other Article, must amount to £220 and upwards.

Many more such Observations might be made, but as I should be sorry to be thought tedious, I shall now conclude with wishing, that Wisdom may direct our future Steps, and Prudence guide our Counsels.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 2.

Mr. RIND,

Please to insert the following Narrative of the Proceedings of the Committee of *five* for Norfolk, in your Gazette, for the Information of all true Friends to American Liberty.

THE Committee having, accidentally, discovered that Capt. Spier had landed his Goods at Norfolk, civilly waited on Mess. William and John Brown, to whom the Captain was recommended, and asked if they could give Intelligence of the Marks and Numbers, or any Thing whereby to distinguish them? Also, whether they had any Reason to believe such Goods were landed? To which Questions Mr. John Brown answered in the Negative. Mr. William Brown, who was not present when his Brother answered, upon being applied to, evaded giving any direct Answer: The Committee then proceeded, in Company with the Occupiers, to examine several Stores; but at length, concluding that Mr. William Brown's Behaviour gave just Reason to suspect that House, it was resolved to request their Permission for examining any Stores which might be occupied by them. The Committee waited again on Mess. Browns, and made their Request; but were still answered evasively; till, at length, Mr. William Brown observed, that if the Captain had landed such Goods, no doubt he had taken a Store for that Purpose; whereupon he was requested to answer, directly, whether he had the Key of such Store? The Committee telling him at the same Time, that if he denied having it, they would be satisfied; but, that any Evasion would be deemed a Confession. Mr. William Brown, without answering directly, had offered to give up all the Keys which belonged to any Warehouses in their Possession: But, upon conferring with his Partner, they both resolved upon giving no further Answer. The Committee now retired; and, while they were taking Notes of their Proceedings, Mr. William Brown presented a Key, which he said was delivered to him by Capt. Spier; adding, upon his Honour, that he had seen no Goods in the Warehouse, nor had given Assistance in landing any from the Ship under Capt. Spier's Command. Some Conversation now passed, wherein Mr. Brown strongly urged the Committee to take Key and Goods into immediate Custody; and was answered, that their only Purpose was to look into the Warehouse; being mildly intreated to open it, he absolutely refused, or even accompanying them: But offered to deliver the Key, *if demanded*. Hereupon the Committee adjourned for a little Time; and again waiting on Mess. Browns, repeated their Request; but were answered in the same Manner as before, Mr. William Brown frequently offering to deliver the Key, *if demanded*, declaring he knew not what the Store contained, and that he would not receive back the Key. Whereupon the Committee assembled several respectable Merchants, and, in their Presence, received it; and, accompanied by them, proceeded to the Warehouse, where they found sundry Packages answering the Description of those imported in the Ship Sharp, so often mentioned in your Papers. After such Examination as convinced all present that they were the same, the Committee locked the Door; and, returning to Mess. Browns, offered the Key, which they refused accepting, the same Gentlemen still remaining in Company. Hereupon the Committee retired to a private Room, sealed up the Key, and committed their Transactions to Writing. What is further necessary to be done, relative to the Mess. Browns, Captain, or Goods, is submitted to the Consideration of the Virginia Associators, We are, Sir,

The COMMITTEE of FIVE for NORFOLK.

July 30, 1770.

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, junior,

Has for SALE, wholesale and retail, at his GROCERY-WAREHOUSE in Second-street, the 2d door from the corner of Walnut-street, and nearly opposite Duffield & Delany, Druggists,

HYSON, green and bohea tea, coffee, loaf, lump and Muscovado sugar, old Jamaica spirits, West-India rum, old Madeira and Lisbon wine, coniac brandy, cherry rum, geneva, fontiniac, claret, pepper, alspice, race and ground ginger, cinnamon, cloves and mace, mustard, and chocolate, allom, brimstone, saltpetre, new rice, raisins, currants, best Florence oil, in flasks, starch, corks, vinegar, powder, and shot, &c. Likewise a neat assortment of iron castings, consisting of pots, kettles, skillets, and cart boxes. Masters of vessels, and others, may be supplied with sea stores at the lowest rates. §

JOHN EGAN, Taylor, having rented the house in Arch-street, where Mr. JOSEPH HOLLIDAY lived, takes this method to inform the Public, and his former Customers in particular, that he being greatly encouraged by many gentlemen of the first rank in the city, purposes carrying on his business now in the most extensive manner in its several branches, to suit both gentlemen and ladies; and as he has hitherto had the pleasure to give satisfaction to his employers, doubts not of his still being able to do it, without putting them to the trouble of trying on their clothes, he being known to be a proficient in cutting out, and hopes for a continuance of their kind favours. Those who please to entrust him with their business, may depend on being served in every respect to the utmost of his power to give satisfaction, and will be waited upon on the shortest notice, by their humble servant, JOHN EGAN. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and other* ELECTORS, *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA, *who have been pleased to favour me with their Votes and Interest, several Years past, for the Sheriff's Office.*

GENTLEMEN,

SEVERAL Matters, unexpected, having lately intervened, I take this Method (after sincerely and most gratefully thanking you for all past Favours) to acquaint you, that I shall decline standing a Candidate for that Office at the ensuing Election. I am, and shall continue to be,

GENTLEMEN, *Your most obedient Servant,*

¶ JOHN BULL.

To be exposed to public SALE, at the London Coffee-House, on Wednesday, the 5th Day of September next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

THE Dwelling-house, Brew-house, Malt-house, Mill-house, and other Appurtenances thereunto belonging, the Remainder of the real Estate late of GEORGE GRAY, of this City, Brewer, deceased, situate on the North Side of Chestnut-street, between Second and Third-streets, the Lot being 40 Feet front on Chestnut-street, and extending in Depth, to Elbow-Lane, 222 Feet and an Half. Also three small Tenements, situate on the North Side of Elbow-Lane, near Third-street; the Lot on which they stand being 32 Feet front, and 44 Feet deep. Attendance will be given at the Time of Sale, when the Conditions will be made known by the Executors, GEORGE GRAY, SAMUEL MORRIS, junior, and EDWARD DAWES. ¶

Philadelphia, August 11, 1770.

HENRY DEABAREAR, *Gunsmith*,

IS removed from Second-street into Market-street, next door but one to the Sign of the Black Bear; where he follows the Gunsmith's trade, in all its branches, as usual; any gentlemen or others, who please to favour him with their custom, may be sure of having their work done in the neatest manner, and with the greatest dispatch; also to be sold, made by him, spring lancets, cupping, and tooth-drawing instruments. He likewise has all sorts of pistols for sale. ¶

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, situate in Lebanon, in the county of Hunterdon, in West-Jersey; containing 615 acres; there is a good grist-mill and saw-mill erected thereon; the grist-mill is large, and well built; has two pair of stones; the boulting reels, and hoistings, go by water; there is a good frame dwelling-house, with four rooms on the lower floor; it is a convenient place for a store, being a good wheat country, and thick settled; there is a large barn and hay-house, a large quantity of good watered meadow, and more may be made at a small expence, upwards of 100 acres of cleared plow land, and a young orchard on the premises. The said tract of land may be divided into two plantations, and leave a sufficient quantity of land and meadow to accommodate the mill; it will be sold in parts, or all together, as may best suit the purchasers. Any person or persons inclining to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, by applying to the subscriber, living in Bucks county, near the Falls Ferry; or to David M'Kenny, on the premises, may be informed respecting the title, and terms of sale. MAHLON KIRKBRIDE. || 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE MAN, by Trade a Sail-maker. Likewise a WENCH, about 20 Years of Age, with her Child 14 Months old. For further Particulars, Enquire of CHARLES JENKINS, in Almond-street, Philadelphia. §

Philadelphia, August 7, 1770.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN SHOTT, late of this City, Painter, who unhappily lost his Life in a Dispute, are desired to make speedy Payment to the disconsolate Widow, who is in narrow Circumstances: And all those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are also desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, that they may be settled by BARBARA SHOTT, Executrix.

N. B. Said *Barbara Shott* has a Kitchen, to be sold or lett, situate in Third-street, near the Barracks. †

JOHN LEONARD ZEMSCH, a son of William Frederick Zemsch, citizen and master needle-maker, of the imperial city of Rotenburg, on the river Tauber, in the circle of Franconia, going abroad the third time in the capacity of a journeyman needle-maker, in 1752, sailed with his relation, Mr. Jung, master needle-maker of Durlach (the residence of the Margrave of Baden-Durlach) and his family, in a ship of Messieurs Stedman, for New-England, and landed at Philadelphia, where the vessel was consigned to Benjamin Shoemaker, Esq; but the said Leonard Zemsch being unable to pay his passage, and other charges, was sold to a miller, who was either named Irish, or an Irishman. Since his departure, his friends and relations, notwithstanding all former enquiry, have not been able to obtain any certain intelligence of his life or death; wherefore, all persons who have any knowledge of him, are hereby instantly requested to communicate such intelligence of his life or death as may be depended on, being conformable to the laws of the country, and attested by authority.

N. B. The above advertisement, and a recommendatory letter, sealed with the city-seal, both in the German language, were, by the mayor and regency of Rotenburg, sent to the reverend Mr. Muhlenberg, senior, minister of the Lutheran congregation, at Philadelphia; to whom also the intelligence concerning John Leonard Zemsch's life or death, may be sent. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the first of September next, within a short mile of George-Town, Kent county, Maryland,

A VALUABLE GRIST-MILL, known by the name of Vansant's Mill, situate on a fine stream, called Browning's Branch, with several fine rivulets that join the same, which compose a fine head of water, all seasons in the year; in said mill hangs two pair of excellent stones, and all the implements, and geers, necessary for a mill; together with a dwelling-house and kitchen, and a small matter of woodland; and whereas the said mill stands in the heart of the finest and best country for grain, in America, any person inclinable to purchase the same, need not fear having plenty of work throughout the year, either merchant or country work, it being so convenient to market. The title indisputable, terms will be made easy, and conditions made known on the day of sale, and attendance given, by ELEANOR VANSANT, Execut.

[*For more new Advertisements, see the Fourth Page.*]

By the **LORD HYDE** Packet, Captain **BODIN**, arrived at NEW-YORK, from FALMOUTH, we have the following ADVICES, viz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3.

SINCE the Inroads the Russians have made into the Morea, &c. our Army has been reinforced by 40,000 Men from Asia, and consists now of 150,000 Men.

Three Tartars arrived here the 14th and 17th ult. dispatched by the Pacha of Morea, with Advice, that the Inhabitants of that Peninsula had revolted; that the Pacha had marched at the Head of 15,000 Men, and had driven them to the Mountains; but that the Revolters, being reinforced, had come from their Heights, to the Number of 30,000, and had forced the Pacha to retire to the Fortress of Napoli di Romana, situate in the Gulph of that Name.

We learn, that on the 24th ult. Ali Pacha, having passed the Danube, at the Head of 12,000 Men, with a View to cover the Workmen employed in repairing the Bridges on that River, had been attacked and defeated by the Russians, and that the latter had afterwards destroyed the Bridges.

Naples, April 4. The Greeks have made a horrible Massacre of the Turks in the Morea, sparing neither Age nor Sex, in Revenge for the Behaviour of the Turks, when they seized on that Country.

Trieste, May 12. It is now no longer doubted that the Russians have taken Modon and Coron in the Morea: They have bought two Grecian Polacres, and a Danish Frigate here, which immediately set Sail for the Morea; the Russians keep the Castle of Patraso blocked up, and have made themselves Masters of the Town of Corinth. It is said the Turks have killed all the Greeks in Salonica.

May 19. The following Account is now given us of the Demolition of Patras, which is destroyed from the very Foundations. The Garrison in the Castle, which was blocked up, made, on the 13th of April, at Seven in the Morning, a Sally, which being supported by 6000 Foot, and 4000 Horse, they made themselves Masters of the City, and put all in it, able to bear Arms, to the Sword. The Resistance made to them was very small; for the Turks having set Fire to the City in many different Places, such of the unfortunate Inhabitants, as could not escape, became a Prey either to the Flames or the Sword of the Barbarians. This Carnage lasted several Hours. The foreign Consuls had the good Fortune to escape to Zante, all except the Son of the English Consul, who had a good Deal of Difficulty to get out of the Hands of the Turks: For this young Gentleman being retired to his Hotel with two Neapolitan Travellers, and several Women and young Ladies, belonging to the principal Persons of the City, to the Number of about 70, a Body of Albanians, armed with Hatchets, endeavoured to force his Gates; but he representing to them, that his Nation was in Alliance with the Porte, they conducted him to the Castle, together with all that were with him. In this Fortress he saw a great Number of Persons beheaded, and but for the Arrival of the Turkish Commander, who knew him, would have undergone the same Fate. The Turkish Officer ordered him to be conducted to his own Apartments, where he remained till Five in the Evening, when he ordered him to be reconveyed to his Hotel, under a strong Escort; but on his Arrival there, he found it in Ashes, so that about Dusk, he withdrew to the Sea Side, with all his Retinue, and one Domestic, and after three Hours March on the Shore, happily found a Bark, into which he got, with all who fled to him, and arrived safe at Zante. The whole City is destroyed, together with all the Villages around, and most of the Inhabitants murdered.

Venice, May 19. The Face of Affairs seems intirely changed in the Morea. Coron is again in the Hands of the Turks, who are recovered of the Consternation into which they were thrown on the first Descent of the Russians. While they were busied with the Epirotes in re-taking Patras, Advice was brought them that 4000 Mainotes were marching towards Achaia. The Ottomans directly advanced to meet them, and killed 2000 of them on the Spot, the rest being totally dispersed. By this Victory the whole Duchy of Claren, of which Patras is the Capital, is again subject to the Ottomans. All the Letters likewise received from that Peninsula, as well as from Zante, bring, that an Army of 60,000 Men, headed by a Seraskier, is already at Corinth.

Otranto, May 11. The Advices received from the Morea, by a Merchant Ship arrived here, continue still unfavourable to the Muscovites. The Turks are yet Masters of the Citadels of Coron and Modon, and the Conduct of the Greeks, instead of favouring the Operations of the Russians, throws Difficulties in the Way. The Mainotes (the ancient Lacedemonians) have given at Patras a Proof of their pretended Valour: A Body of them being ordered to cover that Place on the Side of Ala, against any Undertakings of the Turks, who were encamped there, they thought proper to retire in the Night of the 13th of April to the adjacent Villages, on account of a heavy Rain. The Turks were no sooner informed of their Retreat, than they advanced towards Patras, and committed there the horrible Ravages abovementioned. In this Attack they were joined by 10,000 Epirotes.

From the Weissel, May 13. We have an Account from the Grand Russian Army, that they will have entirely passed the Neister about the Middle of this Month. The Russians will now hasten their Operations against the Turks on every Side, viz. The Generals Romanzow on the Danube, Panin against Bender, Berg against Crimea, Tottleben against Natolia, whom the Fleet at Asoph will aid, and afterwards in the Morea, and the Squadron of the Russian Fleet in the Archipelago, and against Constantinople itself. Major General Soritch has beaten a Corps of Tartars near Bender in such a Manner, that they shew no Desire of serving any more against the Russians.

Warsaw, May 12. The Face of Affairs in this Kingdom is so changed, that we are not only in Hopes that a general Confederacy will be formed, but likewise that the King will convoke a General Diet, which, by its wise Resolutions, may provide a Cure for the Wounds which Discord has given the State.

May 16. We have the following Intelligence from the Grand Russian Army, and also by Letters from Kaminieck, viz. A Corps of 20,000 Turks ventured to cross the Danube, with a View to attack Lieutenant General Stoffeln, who was in the Environs of Bucharest, but he was apprized of their coming by the Light Troops, and took his Measures so well, that he attacked the Turks at a Time when they had the least Thoughts of it, which lucky Event put them to the Flight; 3000 were killed on the Spot, and many taken Prisoners: The Russians took likewise all their Baggage and Artillery. This Battle happened the 5th Instant, not far from Brahilow.

Vienna, May 19. By Letters from Constantinople we learn, that the Russians, who made a Descent on the Morea, having been joined by a great Number of Greeks on their advancing into the Country, were attacked by a Body of Ottoman Troops, which defeated and cut many of them in Pieces; 10,000 Greeks were left on the Field of Battle. They add, that there also has been a Sea-fight in the Archipelago, between the Turks and Russians, in which four Ships belonging to the latter had been sunk, and another taken by the Ottoman Squadron.

Paris, June 3. The Fireworks which were exhibited on Wednesday Evening in the Palace of Louis the XVth, on Occasion of the Dauphin's Marriage, ended in a dismal Catastrophe, by the Crowd all pressing to get away at one and the same Time. Several Persons of the first Condition, who were endeavouring to get to their Carriages, were bruised and trodden under Foot; and so great was the Confusion, that Coaches were overturned, and Horses smothered; 137 dead Bodies were exposed the next Day, to be owned; among which are two Chevaliers de St. Louis. And such are the Accounts of the Bruised, who died after they were with Difficulty carried Home, that, upon the most moderate Conjecture, at least 300 Persons are supposed to have lost their Lives on this Occasion; but it does not as yet appear that there are any English among the Number.

L O N D O N.

May 22. *It is said that, at the royal Levee a few Mornings since, a patriotic Nobleman spoke to a great Personage near Half an Hour in Favour of Mr. Wilkes.*

Letters from Venice inform, that the Turks industriously avoid coming to a naval Engagement with the Russian Fleet, well knowing that a Miscarriage in an Enterprize of that Importance, would be attended with the most fatal Consequences to the whole Turkish Empire.

May 24. *A few days ago a great Man, remarkable for his Attachments to Administration, said, that the Monster, Faction, which had so long terrified the Nation, so as even to threaten a total Subversion of Government, would soon disappear; for, upon a strict Enquiry, it was found to have no* Head.

May 26. *It is confidently said, that the Lord Mayor did not* solicit *Leave to make a Reply, but declared his Sentiments on the Answer voluntarily, immediately and freely.*

Letters from Paris mention, that some late Dispatches from Stockholm had occasioned much Uneasiness at Court; the Subsidy Treaty France had entered into with Sweden being deemed of little Effect, when the Court of Stockholm counteracts the Spirit of it, by fresh Engagements with that of Russia.

May 29. An Address and Petition from the Parliament in Ireland, is preparing to be brought over by several of its Members to be presented to his Majesty.

The Russians, by their Successes in the last Campaign, are Masters of Choczim, and consequently have the Passage open on that Side to enter the Turkish Dominions, whenever the Season will permit; they are also Masters of Walachia and Moldavia; they are in Possession of every Inch of Ground on this Side the Niester and the Danube, and have now opened a Passage on the other Side of the Mediterranean, by the Conquest of the greatest Part of the Morea.

Extract of a Letter from a Correspondent at Paris.

"To the List of the French Fleet which I some Time ago sent you, and which you may be assured is exact, you may now add to it forty others from 64 to 84 Guns, the Duke of Choisseul having purchased that Number of the late East-India Company. The French Fleet at this Time consists of upwards of an hundred Sail, which may be ready for the Sea in a very short Time, and which can be completely manned in the Space of a Week.

Yesterday some Dispatches of great Moment were received at St. James's, from the Court of Petersburgh.

There is at this present Time a larger Demand for Ship Cannon and other Military Stores, than has been known for many Years in Time of Peace.

May 31. The National Debt, on the 5th of January last, was 128,999,036 l. Sterling; the annual Interest of which amounts to 4,595,940 l.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 25.

"The last Letters from Petersburgh advise, that the Court has sent Orders to General Count Panin to open the Campaign with the Siege of Bender, by the Reduction of that Place, to be the better enabled to pursue his Operations against the Ottoman Porte."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 25.

"The last Letters from Petersburgh insinuate, that it is probable the present Campaign may be the last, the Porte having, it is said, made Propositions of Peace to Russia."

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by the Aldermen Ladbroke, Alsop, Stephenson, Harley, Turner, Bankes, Trecothick, Crosby, Peers, Shakespeare, Esdaile, Plumb, Kennet, Kirkman, Rossiter, Bird, the two Sheriffs, 125 Common Councilmen, the Recorder, City Remembrancer, and Town Clerk, went in Procession from Guildhall to St. James's, and presented the following congratulatory Address to his Majesty, on the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Princess.

To the KING's *Most Excellent* MAJESTY,

The humble ADDRESS *of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.*

"*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

"WE wait upon your Majesty with our sincere Congratulations on the happy Delivery of our most Gracious Queen, and on the Birth of another Princess, and to assure your Majesty, that there are not, in all your Dominions, any Subjects more faithful, more dutiful, and more affectionate to your Majesty's Person and Family, or more ready to sacrifice their Lives and Fortunes in the Maintenance of the true Honour and Dignity of your Crown.

"Long may your Majesty reign the true Guardian of the Liberties of this free Country, and be the Instrument, in the Hands of Providence, of transmitting to our Posterity these invaluable Rights and Privileges, which are the Birth-right of the Subjects of this Kingdom."

The following is a Copy of his Majesty's most gracious Answer to the City Address.

"I receive with great Satisfaction your Congratulations on the happy Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Princess; and I return you my hearty Thanks for the Duty and Affection to my Person and Family, and the Zeal for the true Honour and Dignity of my Crown, which you express upon this Occasion.

"The City of London, entertaining these loyal Sentiments, may be always assured of my Protection."

After the Lord Mayor had waited in the Anti-chamber at St. James's a considerable Time, the Lord Chamberlain came out, with a Paper in his Hand, and read to the following Effect: "As your Lordship thought fit to speak to his Majesty after his Answer to the late Remonstrance, I am to acquaint your Lordship, as it was unusual, his Majesty desires, that nothing of this Kind may happen for the future." The Lord Mayor desired the Paper might be delivered to him. The Lord Chamberlain said, he acted officially, and had it not in Orders to deliver the Paper. The Lord Mayor then desired a Copy: To which the Lord Chamberlain replied, he would acquaint his Majesty, and take his Directions; but he did not return until the Order was brought for the whole Court to attend with the Address.

In the Presence Chamber, Mr. Rigby attacked the Lord Mayor, telling him, he had promised in Parliament to be answerable for the Peace of the City, and that he was informed, that there had been a great Riot in the City, which his Lordship had taken no Care to quell.

The Lord Mayor immediately replied, that he should be ready to answer for his Conduct at all Times, in all Places, and on every proper Occasion.

June 2. It is an actual Truth, that some Gentlemen of Fortune in the County of Middlesex, are now determined to contest the Payment of the Land Tax, but their intended Mode of Refusal is wholly wide of that some Time since related in the Papers. Their Plan is this; on the Collector's Application for the Tax, they are determined to refuse the Payment. He, of Course, will make a Distrainer, agreeable to Law; and this they propose quietly to submit to. They then intend bringing an Action of Damages against the Collector, the Constables, &c. which must then be tried by a Jury, and as it will be by a special Jury of Middlesex Freeholders, it will rest with them to judge whether the County is properly represented or not; and of Course, whether the Inhabitants of the County are liable to the King's Tax or not; and according to that Judgment, to determine the Merits of this important Contest.

June 5. The Supplies granted by Parliament for the present Year amounted to 6,934,932 l. 16s. 2d. The Ways and Means to 7,327,656 l. 7s. 8d. Half-penny.

When the last Letters were received from Zante, a Naval Engagement was daily expected between the Russian and Turkish Fleets, who were within a Day's Sail of each other at the Departure of the Post.

A Report prevails, that a neighbouring Court has sent a Squadron of eight Men of War to the Assistance of the Grand Signor in the Archipelago.

This Afternoon the Right Hon. Lord Holland arrived at his House at Kensington, from his Travels abroad.

According to Letters from Naples, brought by this Day's Mail, the War in Greece is carried on with much Bloodshed and Horror. At Patras, the two hundred Albanians having advanced before Break of Day up to the Gates, set Fire to them, by which Means the whole Town, to the very Houses of the Consuls, was entirely consumed. During the Confusion, the Turkish Garrison from the Citadel fell upon the poor Inhabitants, and put them all to the Sword, excepting the Women and Children, whom they carried into Slavery. The Consuls escaped on board some Vessels, with a few of their Effects. At Navarino, the Russians having sprung a Mine, the Garrison, consisting of 700 Turks, made a Sally, but were all cut to Pieces. At Salonica, a Fire having broke out, by which two hundred Houses were destroyed, the Turks, who attributed this Fire to the Natives, being joined by the Jews, fell upon them, and put them to the Sword.

Yesterday some important Dispatches arrived in Town from his Excellency Cadwallader Colden, Esq; Governor of New-York.

It is said that last Week some Merchants of this City, shipped English Manufactures for America, to the Value of between 20 and 30,000 l.

A Nobleman of distinguished Abilities, it is said, will speedily set off (at the Instance of a great Personage) for Boston, in order to enquire into the real Cause of the late unhappy Disorders of that Place.

It is now talked, that the Office of Secretary of State for the Plantations is to be abolished, and the Affairs of Trade and the Colonies to be regulated upon an entire new Plan.

It is reported, that Letters have been received from Constantinople, asserting, that all Overtures for Peace had been rejected by the Empress of Russia, who has declared she will not enter into Treaty with the Grand Signor, until her Arms shall have driven the Turks out of every Province they possess in Europe.

June 7. We hear that the Earl of Bute is expected in Town from abroad in a few Days.

Lockhart Gordon, Esq; is appointed Governor of Massachusetts-Bay, and not William Ducane, as was reported.

It is said Orders have been lately received here to insure the Merchants Ships of a neighbouring Nation at a high Premium, which causes much Speculation.

It is reported that Orders are sent to Portsmouth and Plymouth, for all the Guard-Ships on those Stations to be augmented to their Compliment of able-bodied Seamen.

June 9. A certain great Man in the Ministry, was heard to say the other Day, that in his Opinion, the most effectual Method to prevent the remonstrating Contagion from spreading, was, to send the next Persons, however respectable, who presented a Remonstrance, to the Tower.

According to Letters from Gallipoli, 15 Sail of Turkish Men of War had just arrived in the Road of that Port, on their Way to the Morea, with 4000 Land Forces on board.

A Letter received Yesterday from Plymouth, dated June 3, after mentioning the Arrival there of the Tamer Sloop, and the Storeship, from Falkland Island, adds, "The Crews of these Ships report, that some Time ago two large Spanish Frigates, of 36 Guns, mounted upon one Deck, arrived at Falkland Island, and ordered the small English Squadron riding there to quit the Island immediately; which Order was treated with the Contempt it deserved; and in Return they were ordered to do the same. However, after laying there eight Days, without the least Intercourse with each other, the Spaniards thought proper to leave the Island."

Wednesday Lord Holland had such a Levee at Kensington as never was known.

We hear that the Portuguese Ambassador will speedily quit this Kingdom.

Some considerable Orders are now executing for the Exportation of Goods to Georgia and South-Carolina; but there is almost an entire Stop put to the Trade to the more northerly Colonies.

We are authorized to assure the Public, that Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet, is not superceded in the Government of Massachusetts Bay, and that Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; continues Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice of that Province, notwithstanding the repeated Reports to the contrary.

June 10. It is whispered at the West End of the Town, that two experienced Naval Officers, who signalized themselves last War, have been applied to refil their former Posts.

June 12. Her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales embarked at Dover on Saturday Morning at Eleven o'Clock, arrived at Calais at Four o'Clock the same Day, in perfect Health, and at Seven o'Clock her Royal Highness set out from thence for Brussels.

An Evening Paper of last Night says, it is but a short Time since Lord Harcourt returned from Paris, and every Thing with that Court was supposed to be tolerably well; but it is certain that his Lordship has suddenly disappeared within these three Days. It is given out indeed, that it is not known whither he is gone; but a Correspondent has assured us, that he is certainly gone incog. to Paris, in Consequence of an Express which arrived from thence last Thursday.

A Correspondent asserts, it is far from being fully authenticated, that the Spaniards have not availed themselves of Port-Egmont by Surprize. It is certain, that on the Publication of this important Article of Intelligence in our daily Papers, Prince Massareno immediately waited on Lord Weymouth, his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Southern-department, and had a long Conference with his Lordship, although it had been remarked, that Prince Massareno, before that Day, had not been seen at Lord Weymouth's Office for upwards of three Months before this critical Affair happened; and says, that after the Conference between Lord Weymouth and Prince Massareno was over, an English Courier extraordinary was instantly dispatched to Madrid for a further Eclaircissement into this momentous Article of Intelligence. And it is imagined, that Prince Massareno is permitted to go at large upon his Parole of Honour, till the Messenger extraordinary shall return from the Court of Madrid.

A private Letter from Paris says, that an Account has been received there from the Island of Bourbon, that the Nabob of Audernee was at the Head of a numerous Army, and in full March for the English Settlements at Madrass, in order to lay Siege to that important Place.

Saturday Mr. Alderman Trecothick was married to Miss Nancy Meredith of Chester.

Extract of a Letter from Canterbury, June 10.

"*When the P------- D------ of W---- passed through this City on Friday last, she was most scandalously treated by the Mob, who repeatedly spit at her Coach, and in the Midst of a Torrent of abusive Epithets, continually cried out,* "*Wilkes and* 45 *for ever! No Bute! Down with Bute! &c.*"------*They hissed her all through the Streets, but gave great Acclamations to the Duke of Gloucester, who followed her soon after.*

"*The Mayor apologized to her Highness for the Behaviour of the Mob, assuring her his Majesty had not more loyal Subjects in the Kingdom, nor her Highness more faithful Friends, than were to be found among the People of Canterbury. Her Highness behaved with great Complacency upon the Occasion, and in a most affecting Manner said, she hoped the Populace would some Time perceive how much they had been misled, and thanked the Mayor for his Professions of Attachment, &c.*"

The Disputes subsisting between the Danes and Swedes, we hear, are likely to be amicably adjusted by the Interposition of the Court of Great-Britain.

Letters from Toulon and Marseilles mention, that the greatest Diligence is using at both those Ports in augmenting the Fortifications.

Yesterday Evening an Express arrived at St. James's from Ireland, soon after which a Rumour prevailed, that there had been a great Riot in Dublin, in which his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant had suffered much personal Abuse from the Populace: But we cannot answer for the Truth of this Report.

The Trial of the original Printer of Junius's Letter of December 19, we hear, will come on To-morrow at Guildhall.

The Tweed Frigate, Captain Collier, is now lying at Portsmouth, in Readiness to receive the Earl of Dunmore, Governor of New-York, in order to carry his Excellency thither; and it is expected she will sail the latter End of this Week, or the Beginning of next.

B O S T O N, August 2.

Last Week arrived at Marblehead, Captain Glover from Gibraltar, in 6 Weeks Passage: There was at Gibraltar a Danish Fleet, consisting of 4 Ships of the Line, 3 Frigates, and 3 Bombs.

They were bound to Algier, to demand Satisfaction for ſome Captures and Inſults on the Daniſh Subjects: A very large Number of Engliſh Merchant Veſſels were at Gibraltar, who were obliged to wait till the ſaid Fleet were ſupplied with Water: They had put into Cadiz, but were refuſed Supplies.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated June 3.

"This Day arrived in this Bay a Fleet of Daniſh Men of War, to the Amount of Ten Sail, which are going to take Algier from the Algerines; for theſe People have made a great Slaughter amongſt the Daniſh Merchants Ships."

Another Letter from Gibraltar of the ſame Date mentions, Eight Sail of Daniſh Men of War, and 2 Bomb Ketches, arriving there, and that it was expected the Turks will declare War with all Chriſtian Nations, except the Engliſh; for the Ruſſians gain Ground of the Turks daily: That the Turks put to Death in April laſt 18000 Greeks, on account of ſome of the Greeks in another Place rebelling and turning to the Ruſſians.

N E W - Y O R K, Auguſt 9.

Laſt Week Mr. Applegate and Mr. Abrahams, of this City, went to the City of Brunſwick, in New-Jerſey, having with them for Sale, a Quantity of Pine Apples, Limes, &c. The People of Brunſwick, finding them to be Subſcribers for Importation, treated them ſo roughly, that they judged it not ſafe to appear publicly, and being unable to ſell their Fruit, a great Part of it ſpoiled upon their Hands; they were glad to get off privately, to avoid the Effects of the People's Reſentment,---which Mr. Abrahams was not ſo lucky to eſcape at Woodbridge, on his Return, where he was much inſulted, and ducked in a Creek, and was likely to have been worſe uſed, if he had not made his Eſcape. We hear that two City Merchants, Subſcribers for Importation, who a few Days ago ſet out on a Journey to Philadelphia, at Woodbridge were both heartily ducked,---but the Particulars we have not heard.

Auguſt 13. The Mail for London, by the Lord Hyde Packet, Captain Bodin, will be cloſed at the Poſt-Office on Saturday next, the 18th Inſtant.

The Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD arrived at Newport laſt Friday Se'nnight from this Place, and ſet out the Wedneſday following, on his Way to Boſton.

On the 15th ult. Sir William Johnſon, Baronet, attended by Sir John, Col. Johnſon, and Claus, Doctor Shukburg, and ſeveral other Gentlemen, ſet out for the Upper Settlements, beyond the German Flats, to meet the Six Nation Confederacy, and thoſe of Canada, with ſome Deputies from the Cherokees, on many important Affairs, particularly concerning a War propoſed by ſome of the ſouthern Indians to the northern Nations. It is ſaid that a conſiderable Number of Indians are already aſſembled on that Occaſion.

By Letters of the 14th ult. from Detroit, we are informed, that a French Trader having been ſtabbed by ſome Indians on an Iſland within 6 Miles of Michilimackinac, 30 of the principal Traders at that Poſt, both Engliſh and French, went in Canoes, landed on the Iſland, ſurrounded the Huts, fired upon the Indians, ſhot one of them in ſeveral Parts of his Body, and then tomahawked him till dead. This Affair, it is expected, will occaſion great Diſturbance in thoſe Parts.

By Letters from London we are informed of the Death of ROBERT CHARLES, Eſq; Agent for this Province, at the Court of Great-Britain.---The Harriot Packet was arrived at Falmouth.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, Auguſt 16.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman, on his Travels through England, dated London, May 29.

"I cannot conclude, notwithſtanding the Shortneſs of my Time, without ſaying ſomething of the manufacturing Towns, through which I have been. At Birmingham the Demand for Goods is ſuch, that they have raiſed their Prices. At Mancheſter Goods are very ſcarce, no Body having them on Hand there, but one Houſe, as the Manufacturers, even in the American Trade, deſpairing of its being opened, have ſold their Goods for other Markets, and want ſeveral Thouſand Weavers, who cannot be procured. At Halifax, and Leeds, where Goods are not only very ſcarce, but have advanced 15 per Cent. within theſe twelve Months, and difficult to be had, they ſay it would have been next to an Impoſſibility to ſupply American Orders, with thoſe they have executed already.---People in the American Trade have had little to do, but thoſe concerned to other Places have full Buſineſs; and I find no Place but Sheffield where Goods are to be procured merely at any Rate, where, it is ſaid, they can be had on better Terms than formerly.---Upon the whole, I do not know how it is, but I really looked upon our Country to be of more Conſequence to Great-Britain, than I find it to be."

Extract of a Letter from Mancheſter, June 2.

"The Winds have been contrary for a long Time; as ſoon as they come about we expect to hear your Reſolutions. Hitherto it has fallen out, unfortunately I think, to the future Proſperity, Concord and Liberties of Great-Britain and her Colonies, that your patriotic Reſolutions have been chiefly inconvenient to the beſt Friends of America. The People engaged in the Home Trade, the African Trade, and that to the Northern Parts of Europe, have had more than they could do.---All that was in the Power of the Friends of Liberty here to do, has been done, but the Torrent of Corruption was too ſtrong. Whether any Thing better is to be expected from the next year, is, I think, extremely doubtful."

Other Letters from England mention, that there was no News ſtirring, the Parliament being up; that the Citizens of London ſeemed a little more pacified; but that the People in general were diſſatisfied at the Duty being continued on Tea, and ſo little done in American Affairs.

Captain May, from Liſbon, on his Paſſage, ſpoke a Schooner from Cadiz for Boſton, the Maſter of which informed him, that a Fleet of 18 Swediſh Men of War were lying at Cadiz, but the Place of their Deſtination was not known, though it was thought by many People they were going to join the Ruſſian Fleet.

Tueſday laſt the Snow Amelia, Captain Villeneufve, arrived here from London. On the 31ſt of laſt Month he ſpoke the Ship Polly, from Liſbon, for Virginia, 40 Days out.

Captain Guitton, from Liſbon, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 39, Long. 66 : 30, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Sutton, from Boſton, for Dominica, 3 Days out; and on the 29th, in Lat. 38 : 30, Long. 68 : 41, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Scott, from this Port for Briſtol, 5 Days out, all well.

Captain Green, from Villa Franca, on the 22d ult. in Lat. 28, Long. 58 : 30, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Shrowdy, from Boſton for Barbados, out 21 Days; on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 34 : 45, Long. 65 : 30, ſpoke a Schooner from Virginia for Barbados, out 4 Days; 9th, in Lat. 37 : 56, Long. 69, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Rutter, from Rhode-Iſland for Monto Chriſto, 4 Days out; and the next Day he ſpoke a Brig from Hiſpaniola for Boſton, 12 Days out, all well.

Captain Livingſton, from Liſbon, in Lat. 30 : 25, Long. 62, ſpoke the Brig Prince of Wales, Captain Davis, from Baltimore for Barbados, 9 Days out; in Lat. 36 : 30, Long. 67, ſpoke the Schooner Polly, Captain Allen, from this Place for Dominica, out 3 Days; and in Lat. 38 : 40, Long. 69, he ſpoke the Brig Conelly, Captain Miller, from this Port for Dublin, 3 Days out, all well in each.

Captain Taylor, from Liſbon, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 29 : 59, Long. 64, ſpoke the Sloop Abſent Friend, Captain Patterſon, from Virginia for Barbados, out 20 Days; on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 32, Long. 67 : 40, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain M'Claraty, from Ocracock for Barbados, 4 Days out; and, on the 9th, in Lat. 35 : 31, Long. 69 : 30, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Carty, from North-Carolina for Spain, out 3 Days.

A R R I V A L S.

From Philadelphia. Captains Brown, Peters, and Caſtle, at Liſbon; Stevens, at Oporto; and Captain Lockton, at St. Kitts.

The Ship Hudſon, Captain Hogg, from Maryland, and a Brig from Wilmington, are arrived at Liſbon.

The Brig Dolphin, Captain Stephenſon, of this Port, is arrived in London from Barcelona.

The Brig Sally, Captain Hamilton, from this Place for Liſbon, is put into Madeira.

Tranſlation of a Letter from a Gentleman in PARIS *to his Friend in* PHILADELPHIA.

"We entertain every Day higher and higher Ideas of the Britiſh Colonies in America. We truſt you will continue your noble Struggle for Liberty, and that you will be the Means of exciting the Emulation of this old Continent, where every Thing is going to Ruin. The only Thing, in which I can ſerve you here, is to ſpread your Fame through this Part of the World; for moſt of your illuſtrious Patriots have immortalized themſelves already in their own native Country. The Names of F R A N K L I N, D I C K I N S O N, and many others, are already engraved in ſuch indelible Characters in the Book of Fame, that no Age, however remote, ſhall be ſilent in their Praiſe. Happy ſhould I be, could I but behold your Country in this the S P R I N G of its Greatneſs. I cannot help holding up to my Eyes an enchanting Proſpective with Regard to its future Grandeur. I imagine I ſee illuſtrious Stateſmen---eloquent Orators---wiſe Hiſtorians---and learned Philoſophers, riſing up among you, whoſe generous Souls have eſpouſed the Intereſts of Humanity, and are ſpreading the Bleſſings of Liberty throughout the World around them."

☞ *The Piece ſigned,* A SHEPHERD, *is come to hand; but the Packet, and other Veſſels, being arrived with European Advices, we have not Room for it at preſent; and in the mean Time, if the Author would be pleaſed to ſhorten it, the Printers humbly think it would be more agreeable to the Public when inſerted.*

⁂ The Members of the *American Philoſophical Society* are requeſted to be punctual in attending their Meeting, at their Hall near Chriſt-Church, To-morrow Evening, at 7 o'Clock preciſely.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Dolphin, S. Outerbridge, and Sloop Mermaid, J. Drew, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Duke of Lancaſter, J. Steed, and Sloop Two Brothers, J. Amory, from St. Kitts. Sloop Unity, J. Buchanan, St. Vincent. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Newfoundland. Sloop Centurion, E. Gray, Falmouth. Ship Betſy, S. Hawke, and Ship Neſbitt, J. Green, Madeira. Sloop Alice, B. Newbold, Tortola. Ship Eſther, J. Guitton, and Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Liſbon. Sloop Barbara, J. Higgins, from Georgia.

OUTWARDS. Brig Sally and Molly, E. Jones, for Antigua. Schooner Elizabeth, G. Wells, and Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, C. Bedlow, St. Croix. Ship Molly, E. Belford, Leghorn. Sloop Harriſon, F. Hooton, Boſton. Sloop Alice, B. Newbold, Tortola.

CLEARED. Ship Severne, J. Hathorne, to Liſbon. Sloop Diſpatch, H. Hoſkins, North-Carolina. Brig Two Brothers, J. Duncan, and Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, Jamaica. Schooner Mary-Ann, J. Young, New-Providence. Sloop Elizabeth and Mary, J. Mathelin, Bermuda. Sloop Good-Intent, J. Donnell, York. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Sloop Abigail, J. Anthony, to Rhode-Iſland.

Pennſylvania, ſſ. *Philadelphia, Auguſt* 13. 1770.

THE Committee appointed by the Aſſembly of this Province to audit and ſettle the Public Accounts, hereby give Notice, that they purpoſe to meet at the State-Houſe, in this City, on the 1ſt Day of next Month (September) at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and by Adjournment to the 10th incluſive, to proceed on the Buſineſs to them intruſted, at which Time, the County Treaſurer, Collectors of Exciſe, and others concerned, are required to give their Attendance, with their reſpective Accounts, prepared for Examination and Adjuſtment,

And as the Committee have agreed to examine and adjuſt the Provincial Treaſurer's Account on the 10th of the Month, in order that they may be enabled to prepare their Report to lay before the Houſe on the firſt Day of their next Meeting, ſuch Officers, who fail of complying with this Notice in due Time, muſt expect their Neglect will be reported to the Houſe.

THIS is to inform the P U B L I C, as well as my old Acquaintances, that I have removed from the Sign of the SHEAF of WHEAT, on York Road, to Strawberry-alley, at the Sign of the BULL's HEAD, in Philadelphia, where I keep Entertainment for Man and Horſe, and ſhall be much obliged to all ſuch, as will favour me with their Cuſtom.

J O H N H A L L.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Friday, the 24th of Auguſt, at 6 o'Clock, in the Evening, at the Houſe of Elijah Weed, at the Corner of Arch and Fourth-ſtreets, a certain Lot, or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Fourth-ſtreet, and North Side of Cherry-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth, on Fourth-ſtreet, 23 Feet, and in Depth, on Cherry-ſtreet, 49 Feet 6 Inches, having a 2 Story Brick Tenement of 16 by 19 Feet, and a large Frame Work-ſhop (which may at a ſmall Expence be converted into a Dwelling-houſe) erected thereon; ſubject to a Groundrent of Nine Pounds, Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum; late the Eſtate of Jacob Kennard; ſeized and taken in Execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday the 27th of Auguſt, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Black, in Southwark, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in Moyamenſing townſhip, containing in breadth 100 feet, and in depth 222 feet, or thereabouts, having a frame tenement erected thereon; bounded by Chriſtian-ſtreet, and ground of Joſeph Meyer, John Lownes, and Anthony Richards; ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings per annum; late the eſtate of Paul Sneider; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. The tenement is two ſtory high, well finiſhed, and accommodates two families; there are alſo two frame ſtables, a well before the door, and the lot is well fenced.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Tueſday, the 28th Day of Auguſt, at 1 o'Clock, in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Abraham Wentz, in Whitpain Townſhip, a certain Tract, or Piece of Land, ſituate in Whitpain Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 50 Acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having a wooden Tenement erected thereon; bounded by Lands of John Saunders, Samuel Glaſgow, John Edridge, and Thomas Blackledge; late the Eſtate of Iſaac Williams, of Whitpain, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 31ſt of Auguſt, at 2 o'Clock, in the afternoon, at the Houſe of Benjamin Armitage, in Briſtol Townſhip, a certain Piece, or Parcel of Land, ſituate in Briſtol Townſhip aforeſaid, containing 12 Acres; bounded by Lands of Samuel Richardſon, John Lukens, and others; late the Eſtate of James Stuart; ſeized and taken in Execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

R A N D L E M I T C H E L L,

INTENDING to leave this Province, for Ireland, early next Fall, requeſts the Favour of all Perſons indebted to him, by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to come and diſcharge their ſeveral Ballances, that he may be enabled to pay off his Debts in this Province.

M I T C H E L L & M U R R A Y,

At their Store, at Newtown, Bucks County, have now on Hand,

A Good Aſſortment of Linens, Woollens, Stuffs, and ſeveral other Goods, ſuitable for the Summer and Fall Sale, which they will ſell remarkably low, for CASH only, in order to finiſh the Sale, and cloſe their Accounts.------All Perſons, indebted to them, are requeſted to ſettle and pay off their Accounts to

Tbc. FRANCIS MURRAY, at the Store.

ON the 1ſt Day of this inſtant Auguſt, was found, in the Cuſtody of a certain JOHN HAGINS, *a ſuppoſed Horſe Thief, a Quantity of* Shop-goods, *and a* Beaver Hat, *ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen. Any Perſon, having loſt ſuch Goods, by applying to* JAMES BARRY, *at the Sign of John Wilkes, Eſq; on Coneſtogoe Road, in Radnor Townſhip, or to* JOSHUA THOMAS, *of the ſame Place, within two Weeks from the Date hereof, may have them again, after proving their Property, otherwiſe, they will be diſpoſed of according to Law.* ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 14, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the *Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen in the Communion of the Church of England, in America,* that the annual Meeting of the ſaid Corporation will, as ordered by their Charter, be held at New-York, on the 2d Day of October next, being the Firſt Tueſday after the Feaſt of St. Michael. It is hoped, that the Members will not fail to give their Attendance, as ſundry neceſſary Matters will then come under Conſideration.

JONATHAN ODELL, Secretary.

T O B E S O L D,

AN indented Servant M A N, who has four Years to ſerve, underſtands taking Care of H O R S E S, and driving a C A R R I A G E. Enquire of

Auguſt 15, JAMES WHITEHEAD, *Workhouſe-Keeper.*

WHEREAS SAMUEL MORRIS, CHARLES JOLLY, and CHARLES BATHO, were appointed by the Court, to ſettle and adjuſt the Accounts of JOHN COPLAND; all thoſe, who have any Demands againſt the ſaid John Copland, are deſired to meet the Auditors, at the Houſe of the Widow FITZSIMMONS, in Worceſter Townſhip, on the 31ſt Inſtant, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning. ¶ *Auguſt* 10, 1770.

To be LETT, to a ſmall creditable FAMILY,

A DINING-ROOM, two Bed-chambers, a Room for a Servant, with the Uſe of a Kitchen, in a large creditable Houſe, near the Market. The Perſon, who keeps the other Part of the Houſe, his Clerk, and Black Boy, will board with the Family, if agreeable. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

Frederick Townſhip, Philadelphia County, Auguſt 13, 1770.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcribers, living in the townſhip aforeſaid, three ſervant men, one named PETER MILLER, a Frenchman, can ſpeak but very little German, and ſome Spaniſh, about 30 years old, a pock fretten face, and 5 feet high; had on, when he went away, a grey coat, lined with blue, a red and blue ſtriped jacket, without Sleeves, check trowſers, blue and white mixed ſtockings, old ſhoes, with braſs buckles. One other named HERMAN GOSSER, a German, about 5 feet high, has a ſcar near his noſe; had on, when he went away, a blue coat and jacket, without ſleeves, leather breeches, white woollen ſtockings, ſhoes with braſs buckles. The third named HENRY BLOCK, a German, 5 feet high, much pock fretten; had on, when he went away, a whitiſh grey jacket, without ſleeves, check trowſers, blue woollen ſtockings, and ſhoes with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to their maſters, or ſecures them in any goal, and gives the ſubſcribers notice thereof, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Twenty Shillings for either of them, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by BERNARD DEITEL, and MICHAEL DOTTERER. †

RUN away, on the night of the 12th of this inſt. Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſtown, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, an Engliſh ſervant man, named John Garniſh, a thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, light brown hair, which he ſometimes wears tied, freſh complexion, ſpeaks on the weſt of England dialect, ſtutters much, and apt to drink; he is a tanner by trade; had on, and took with him, one green pea jacket, made coat faſhion, 2 home made ſhirts, 2 pair of trowſers, 2 pair of good ſhoes, with braſs buckles, a half-worn wool hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC WAYNE. §

F I V E P O U N D S Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Auguſta county, Virginia, within 4 miles of Stantown, on Sunday, the 8th day of July, 1770, a Scotch convict ſervant man, named WILLIAM WATTS (but does not ſpeak in that dialect) about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, well ſet, thin viſage, ſwarthy complexion, ſomething pitted with the ſmall-pox, brown hair, tied behind; had on, when he went away, a half-worn felt hat, blanket coat, bound with brown linen, ſtriped linſey jacket, coarſe ſhirt, country linen trowſers, ſhoes, and ſtockings; he is a pretty good ſcholar, and it is ſuppoſed he will forge a paſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by DAVID BELL.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

RUN away, the 5th of this inſtant Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Drummore townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant boy, named EDWARD HARAH, about 15 or 16 years of age, of a reddiſh complexion, ſhort black curly hair, pretty much freckled in the face, has the brogue on his tongue, and came in this year, with Captain Mitchell, from Londonderry; by information ſince he run away, he is apt to take fits; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, new greyiſh coat and breeches, with carved yellow buttons, a blue and white ſtriped jacket, with buttons of the ſame, white ribbed ſtockings, and new ſhoes, with carved white metal buckles, and is ſuppoſed to have with him two Half Guineas; he ſays he has wrought a little at the wheel-wright's trade. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid boy, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM M'PHERSON. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Baltimore-Town, on the 8th of this inſtant Auguſt, an indented ſervant man, named HUGH GERMAN, who is a taylor by trade, about 28 years of age, 5 feet high, dark complexion, black hair, when he went away his hair was tied, it is to be ſuppoſed he may cut off the hair, and get a wig, he chews and ſmoaks tobacco, and takes ſnuff, he loves liquor well, he took a green, a light blue, and black coats with him, alſo a brown cloth coat, 2 brown waiſtcoats, and a white holland waiſtcoat, twice ſtitched round the edges, a pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of black ſerge-denim, and a pair of mixed cloth ditto; he had two white holland ſhirts, and two coarſe linen ditto, a pair of white ſtockings, and a pair of coarſe brown ditto, good ſhoes, and buckles plated with ſilver. This ſervant went along with a Dutchman, taylor, lately come from London, his name is ULLAR, who wore a brown wig, dreſſes well in different clothes, and ſpeaks bad Engliſh. Whoever takes up the aforeſaid Hugh German, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have F I V E P O U N D S reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† HUGH FRASER.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 14, 1770.

WHEREAS EVA MARY, the Wife of the Subſcriber, is eloped from him; this is therefore to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, as he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.

§ WILLIAM KERLS.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

By the ſubſcriber, on the 8th day of September, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 200 acres of land, 100 of the ſame well timbered, with a good bearing orchard, dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſpring-houſe, ſome meadow is made, and more may be made; the whole is in good repair, and may be entered on immediately. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, where attendance will be given by

† ROBERT LOCKHART.

CAME to the plantation of GEORGE SANDERS, of Roxburgh townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the ſecond of July laſt, a dark brown HORSE, with a ſtar in his forehead, hind feet white, and his ſhoulders galled by a collar. The owner thereof is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to the Sheriff of York County directed, on Thurſday, the 30th of Auguſt inſtant, at Ten o'Clock A. M. will be expoſed to Sale, on the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage, Improvement and Tract of Land, ſituate in Cumberland Townſhip, in ſaid County, adjoining Lands of James Riddle, Moſes Jenkins, James Ruſſell, Robert Black, John Leard, John M'Farlan, and the Widow Parker; taken in Execution as the Eſtate of Archibald Morriſon.

Alſo by Virtue of another Writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Thurſday, the 6th of September next, will be expoſed to Sale, on the Premiſes, at Ten o'Clock A. M. a certain Meſſuage, Improvement and Tract of Land, ſituate in Windſor Townſhip, in the County aforeſaid, adjoining Lands late of John Gohon, deceaſed, John Kirk, James Hemes, and George Wachtell, with a Griſt-mill thereon erected; taken in Execution as the Eſtate of John Ament.

Likewiſe by Virtue of another Writ of Venditioni Exponas, on Thurſday, the 6th of September, will be expoſed to Sale, on the Premiſes, at Four o'Clock P. M. a certain Meſſuage, Improvement and Tract of Land, ſituate in Chanceford Townſhip, in the County aforeſaid, containing 200 Acres, more or leſs, adjoining the Lands of John Hill, Robert Shaw, Gerrard Brenner, and Saſquehanna River; taken in Execution as the Eſtate of James Malſon, by

¶ 7/6. GEORGE EICHELBERGER, Sheriff.

RUN away on Sunday night, the 5th of this inſt. Auguſt, from the ſubſcribers, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, two ſervant men, viz. DANIEL HERKINS, an Iriſhman, but ſpeaks good Engliſh, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very luſty and fat, wears his own ſhort dark coloured hair; had on a check ſhirt, and this country linen trowſers, a country made hat, about half worn, and very greaſy, good ſhoes, and buckles. The other, named WILLIAM REDFORD, an Engliſhman, about the ſame age of Herkins, near 5 feet 7 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, a good deal pitted with the ſmall-pox, wears his own ſhort yellow hair, is a brazen looking fellow, and a ſhoemaker by trade; had on, and took with him, two pair of ozenbrigs trowſers, and two ſhirts of the ſame, a new felt hat, black ſilk handkerchief, country made ſhoes, and good buckles. It is ſuppoſed he took ſeveral ruffled ſhirts with him alſo. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or Fifty Shillings for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by ABRAHAM WHITAKER, and JACOB WHEELER.

N. B. Said *Herkins* is a ſhip-carpenter, and lately indentured himſelf a ſervant for 4 years in the city of Philadelphia. ‡

Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, Auguſt 7, 1770.

WHEREAS MARY, the wife of HENRY MILLER, is gone from her ſaid huſband, and will not live with him for want of love, and no other reaſon, therefore he thinks proper to forewarn all perſons not to truſt or lend her any thing on his account, for he will not pay any thing on her account from this day; as witneſs my hand, the day and year aforeſaid. † HENRY MILLER.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,
Living in Montgomery Townſhip, Philadelphia County,

A LIKELY healthy NEGROE Man, 25 Years old; he is well acquainted with Plantation Buſineſs, underſtands driving Horſes, as he hath drove a Carriage ſome Time, and waited on a Gentleman. For further Particulars, enquire of EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW. *Aug.* 10, 1770. §

Cæcil county, Maryland, July 23, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Bohemia, two ſervants; one an Iriſhman, born in Cork, aged about 25 years, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; had on, when he went away, a red and white ſpotted ſwanſkin jacket, an old homeſpun ſhirt, coarſe tow trowſers, and a half worn felt hat; has ſhort light brown hair, and a ſmall blemiſh in one of his eyes. The other a Negroe man, about 38 or 39 years of age, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, near 6 feet high; had on, a light cloth jacket, much worn, a coarſe homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, and a half worn felt hat; they had neither ſhoes nor ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, or Twenty Shillings for each, paid by me

WILLIAM WEATHERS.

WANTED, as an Apprentice to the WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER's Buſineſs, A ſmart active BOY, where he will have an Opportunity of learning to make up new WATCHES, in as compleat a Manner as practiced in LONDON and DUBLIN, in its various Branches. Enquire of the PRINTERS. †

Baltimore Town, Maryland, Auguſt 7, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Baltimore Town, on the 5th inſtant, at night, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DENNIS ROYNANE, middle ſize, full face, ruddy complexion, thick lips, marked with the ſmall-pox, and ſpeaks much in the Iriſh dialect: Had on, and took with him, a blue ſailor jacket, old hat, a ſhort cut wig, one check, and one ozenbrigs ſhirt, ozenbrigs trowſers, ſhoes and ſtockings, and ſome other clothes, not known. It is likely he will pretend to paſs for a ſailor. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS *reward, and if brought home* FIVE POUNDS, *including what the law allows, paid by* MARK ALEXANDER. ¶ 7W.

WHEREAS William Lawler, by many falſe and ſpecious Pretences, prevailed on me to enter into Wedlock, merely, as I now find, to poſſeſs about £ 50 I had acquired by my Induſtry, which he ſoon deprived me of, and every other Thing tending to my Support; and was not even ſatisfied with that, but moſt cruelly beat and abuſed me, and uſed every Method to make me deſpicable among my Friends and Acquaintance, all without any juſt Cauſe of Complaint; this I publiſh to make him notorious, and advertiſe the Public what a Villain he has been to me. Given under my Hand this 10th of Auguſt, 1770. ELIZABETH LAWLER, *alias* CALFREY.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the Houſe of George Ingram, near the Barracks, on Friday Night, the 10th Inſtant, a Feather Bed, with a brown ſtriped Tick, a Bolſter, with a blue ſtriped Tick, and two Sheets, by a Perſon who called himſelf William Arthur, a Blackſmith by Trade; wore a light coloured Cloth Jacket, a white Shirt, and Buckſkin Breeches; and had with him, a Snuff-coloured Cotton Velvet Jacket, with a Piece cut out of the hind Skirt, and mended in the fore Part. He is of a fair Complexion, ſhort and well made, has loſt one of his upper fore Teeth, and is about 40 Years of Age. Said Arthur came to ſaid George Ingram that Evening, and wanted Lodging, which he got, and the next Morning, the Bed, Bolſter, and two Sheets were ſtole, and carried off by him, he having no other Way to get them, or himſelf out, than through a one Story Window. Whoever will bring or ſend Intelligence of the Bed, Bolſter, and Sheets, ſo that the Owner may have them again, and ſecures the ſaid William Arthur, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by

GEORGE INGRAM.

*** THREE DOLLARS Reward for the Bed, Bolſter, and Sheets, without the Man. ‡

THE DEPUTY POST-MASTERS of the Northern Diſtrict of NORTH-AMERICA, are requeſted to ſend their Accounts, for the future, to THOMAS FOXCROFT, Deputy Poſt-Maſter of this Place.

ON the 30th of July laſt, was ſtolen from William Patterſon, near Chriſtiana Bridge, New-Caſtle County, a middle ſized, well made horſe, of a dark bay colour, about 9 years old, in very good order; he is a natural pacer, with a long ſwitch tail, a hanging mane, ſhod before, and ſome white hairs on his neck. It is fully believed that the ſaid horſe was ſtolen by a ſervant lad, named ROBERT M'DERMED, belonging to Mr. James Partrige, living at the aforeſaid place; he, ſaid ſervant, being ſeen (in company with another man) to have ſaid horſe in his cuſtody. As a conſiderable quantity of clothes were ſtolen at the time the aforeſaid M'Dermed ran away, his apparel cannot fully be deſcribed, but was ſeen to have on a bluiſh dark out-ſide coat, with a ſtriped jacket, bluiſh breeches, and blue ribbed ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall receive *Forty Shillings* reward; alſo *Forty Shillings* for the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, paid by WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that the above M'Dermed intended to croſs Saſquehannah, near Peach Bottom. ¶

W A N T E D,

A pleaſant, eaſy, pacing, SADDLE HORSE, Full fifteen Hands high, not exceeding ſix Years old, very gentle, and free from ſtarting or ſtumbling. Enquire of JOHN BIDDLE, at the Sign of the INDIAN KING, in Market-ſtreet. ‡

Philadelphia, June 8, 1770.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE *Managers* elected by the Contributors for promoting the *Culture of Silk*, hereby give Notice, that they will be ready to purchaſe, and receive, at the Filature in Seventh-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, all Cocoons of this Year's Growth, that may be brought to them before the firſt of September next, at the following Prices, viz.

For ſound and merchantable Cocoons, of the beſt Quality, from the Italian or foreign Silk-Worm, Four Shillings per Pound; and for ſound Cocoons, of the Native, or American Worm, Twenty-five Shillings per Thouſand; and proportionably for Cocoons of an inferior Quality. And as a further Encouragement to the Inhabitants of this Province, the Managers will pay them a *Bounty* of Twenty-five per Cent. on the Value of the Cocoons that may be purchaſed of them, over and above the Price propoſed as aforeſaid. The following PREMIUMS will alſo be given, viz.

I. To that Perſon in Pennſylvania, or in the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, or in the Jerſies, or Maryland, who ſhall on or before the firſt Day of September next, raiſe within his or her Family, and ſell at the Filature, the greateſt Quantity of ſound Cocoons, not leſs than *Thirty Thouſand*, the Premium of *FIFTEEN POUNDS.*

II. To that Perſon, in either of the ſaid Provinces, or Counties, who ſhall raiſe and ſell as aforeſaid, the next greateſt Quantity, not leſs than *Twenty Thouſand*, the Premium of *TEN POUNDS.* Both theſe Premiums exclusive of the Price as aforeſaid.

It will be required of every Perſon that may claim either of the two aforeſaid Premiums, that he or ſhe produce to the Managers a ſatisfactory Certificate, from one or more of the neareſt Magiſtrates, that due Proof hath been made before him or them, that all the Cocoons, for which the Premium may be claimed, were actually raiſed within the Claimant's Family *only*; and on the 11th Day of September, the Premiums will be fairly and impartially adjudged and paid by the Managers, to the Perſon or Perſons who may be entitled to them as above.

Such Perſons as may not be diſpoſed to ſell their Cocoons, but to have them reeled for their own Uſe, may have that Service performed for them at the Filature, in the beſt Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates poſſible; as the Managers are not ſparing either in Trouble or Expence, to fit up the *Filature* properly, and to procure the moſt ſkilful Perſons for reeling and ſorting the Silk; and therefore, ſuch Perſons as have Skill and Experience in this Way, are requeſted to apply ſpeedily to the Managers, who will give them all reaſonable Encouragement.

Cadwalader Evans, Benjamin Morgan, Iſrael Pemberton, Moſes Bartram, Francis Aliſon, William Smith, John Rhea, Samuel Rhoads, Thomas Fiſher, Owen Biddle, Henry Drinker, Robert Strettell Jones, Managers.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. §

*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees; alſo tulip and hyacinth roots, during the ſummer ſeaſon, &c. &c.

JOHN WOOD,
CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, at the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, has for Sale,

A PARCEL of neat Philadelphia made WATCHES, warranted good, and at as low a Price as imported Watches of equal Quality can be afforded. Any Gentleman, or Lady, inclining to encourage this Manufacture, may be ſuited to their Fancy, at a ſhort Notice, by their humble Servant,

§ 13 W. JOHN WOOD.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land in Loudoun County, about five Miles from Leeſburg, on the main Road that leads from Pennſylvania to Carolina, containing 420 Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling-houſe, 18 by 26, two Rooms, a Stone Chimney, with a Fire-place, in each Room, and a Cellar the Bigneſs of the Houſe, walled with Stone; a good Kitchen, with a Stone Chimney, and Oven through the Back; a Meat-houſe, Dairy, Corn-houſe, and Negroe Quarter; an extraordinary good Barn, 54 by 24, with a Threſhing-floor 24 Feet ſquare; there are about 100 Acres of Land cleared, all freſh and good, 8 Acres of Meadow made, and convenient Places for making much more. Alſo a Lot in Leeſburg, with a Brick Houſe, two Stories high, and all Conveniences for keeping a Tavern, in the moſt public Part of the Town, with about 8 Acres of Meadow adjoining the Town, all which is watered by a very conſtant Stream running through it, already ditched. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the ſaid Lot in Leeſburg. Time will be given for Payment. I have alſo for Sale about 1500 Acres of unimproved Land, on very reaſonable Terms.

§ 3 M. CRAVEN PEYTON.

To be SOLD, by
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his Store, near the Drawbridge,

OLD Liſbon, Teneriffe, and Madeira WINES; Jamaica SPIRIT; Weſt-India and New-England RUM, Melaſſes, Sugar, Coffee, Green Tea, Turpentine, &c. &c. ¶

The Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT he is now ſettled at ROCK-HALL, in Kent County, in the Province of Maryland, in the Houſe lately kept by Abraham Ayres.----He has as good Boats and Hands as any belonging to the Bay, and carries Paſſengers, Horſes, Carriages, &c. from ſaid Place, to and from ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE-TOWN.----The ſaid Houſe is already much improved in Point of Appearance, and a large Addition is now making to it, and will be compleated by the Fall, which will add much to its Convenience for public Entertainment, and as he is determined to keep a good Houſe in every Reſpect, and his Boats in the beſt Order, he humbly requeſts the Countenance of thoſe Gentlemen travelling to and from the Northward, that chooſe to croſs the Bay at ROCK-HALL, and they may depend on being treated with the greateſt good Manners, and ſerved with the utmoſt Diſpatch, by their humble Servant,

‖ 8 W. BAZIL WHEELER.

W A N T E D,

FOUR Thouſand Feet of Inch and Quarter Pine Boards, and Six Thouſand Feet of Cedar Ditto, to be delivered at Chriſtiana Ferry, New-Caſtle County. Enquire for JOHN MALCOLM, Eſq; at Monckton Park, near ſaid Ferry.

W A N T E D,

A Sober induſtrious Family, to go *immediately* to Wilmington, in North-Carolina, to carry on the Buſineſs of STOCKING-WEAVING; to take with them two Looms, and ſome Yarn; they may be aſſured of having the greateſt Encouragement, and conſtant Employ. For further Information, apply to JOHN MURGATROYD. ‡

CHOICE WINE VINEGAR,

TO be SOLD, by THOMAS MULLAN, at Three Shillings per Gallon, at the Sign of the Old Tun, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

CHESTER, ſſ.

THE Retailers of ſpirituous Liquors, made exciſeable by an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, are hereby requeſted to pay their ſeveral Arrears of Duty thereon, next Court of Quarter Seſſions, held at Cheſter, and make their Entries as the Law directs; which Service I ſhall attend the firſt three Days of the Court, at the Houſe of *Davis Bevan*. All Delinquents will be proceeded againſt according to Law, without further Notice. CHARLES HUMPHREYS.

Likewiſe, all Perſons that have imported, or brought into the ſaid County, any Negroe, or Mulattoe Slaves, are deſired to make their Entries, and ſecure the Duty to be paid, according to Law, otherwiſe they need not expect any further Indulgence.

To be SOLD at public auction, purſuant to the teſtament of the Hon. Benjamin Taſker, *of the province of* Maryland, *deceaſed, on* Tueſday, *the fourth day of* September *next, if fair, if not, next fair day,*

ONE undivided fifth part of the eſtate called the Baltimore *iron works, near* Baltimore-town, *in the province of* Maryland, *conſiſting of a furnace,* 3 *forges, ſundry tracts of land, many ſervants, ſlaves, horſes, cattle, and other ſtock, belonging thereto. This is part of an eſtate, which is held in common with* Charles Carroll, *Eſq; and other Gentlemen in* Maryland.

If the purchaſer doth not pay the conſideration for which the eſtate may be ſold, at the time of executing conveyances for the ſame, it is expected that he will give bond, with approved ſecurity, payable in five equal proportions; the firſt payment to be made on the fourth day of September, 1771; *and the other payments on the fourth day of* September, *in the four next ſucceeding years, with the legal intereſt of* Maryland, *from the date of ſaid bond till paid. One of the truſtees will attend at the furnace on the day of ſale.*

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday, the 10th of July, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named William Blake, a ſhoemaker by trade; had on, and took with him, a brown fuſtian fly coat, ozenbrigs ſhirt, check ſhirt, and one country homeſpun ditto, light coloured kerſey breeches, white thread ſtockings, black grained pumps, and an old felt hat; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 40 years of age, has grey hair, ſpeaks thick and faſt, and very often gets drunk; he has taken ſome of his tools with him. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, if out of the province of Maryland; if out of the county, Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER HUNTER, living in Baltimore county, in the Forks of Gunpowder, in the Long-green.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living four miles below New-Caſtle, a ſervant lad, named William Bleany, this country born, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with dark brown hair; had on and took with him, a darkiſh coloured cloth lapelled jacket, home made, lined with ſtriped linſey, and bad pewter buttons, a flowered worſted jacket, without ſleeves (called Mechlenburg) one coarſe and one fine ſhirt, a pair of check trowſers, and a pair of tow ditto, calf-ſkin ſhoes, almoſt new, with broad founders buckles, and a good coarſe hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ *JOHN KING.*

N. B. He took a ſickle with him, marked W. B. and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Maryland to reap.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 10th day of July inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, living in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, near the Horſe Head, two convict ſervant men, viz. JOHN ROSS, a tall ſlim fellow, about 6 feet 4 inches high, very much pock-marked, he has a caſt with his left eye, very red ſhort hair; had on, when he went away, a tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, an old red coat, with the ſkirts cut off, and ſleeves taken off, the buttons have number 12 on every one of them; but it is expected he will change his clothes, as his companion has ſtole ſome of his maſter's; the above ſervant belongs to Wm. Brown. The other, belonging to William Jones, named THOMAS COLLERD, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on, when he went away, a tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, a good felt hat, a ſtriped jacket, with the ſtripes round the body, and a pair of blue and white ſtriped trowſers. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward for *Roſs*, and Forty Shillings for *Collerd*, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM BROWN, and WILLIAM JONES. §

THOMAS CROW,
CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, at the DIAL in WILMINGTON,

TAKES this Method to inform the Public, that he has removed his Shop to Market-ſtreet, oppoſite to William Marſhall's Tavern; where he makes gold and ſilver Watches, which he will warrant to be good; thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, will greatly oblige their moſt obedient, THOMAS CROW.

N. B. He alſo makes muſical, Chamber, and plain Clocks, at reaſonable Rates. §

A HEALTHY WOMAN, of Credit, with a freſh Breaſt of MILK, would be glad to take a CHILD to NURSE. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

TWO NEGROE WOMEN (a MOTHER and DAUGHTER) to be ſold together or ſeparate. For further Particulars, enquire of ENOCH DAVID, near the Academy, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

Auguſt 23, 1770.　　　　NUMB. 2174.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MERCY　JUSTICE

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

By giving the Incloſed a Place in your next Paper, you will particularly oblige a Friend and Cuſtomer.

THE critical Situation to which the Liberties of this Country are reduced, through the miſtaken Policy of Great-Britain, and the Machinations of deſigning Men here, requires all the Wiſdom, Spirit and Reſolution we are capable of, to ward off the Evils that threaten us.

It is the Fate of America, like every other Country in the World, to have ſelfiſh Men in it; and we cannot therefore wonder that, in Diſputes concerning Liberty, we ſhould every Day ſee Publications againſt, as well as for it. To an Engliſhman, who has taſted the ſupreme Happineſs of being free; one would think it would be agonizing Pain, even to entertain a Thought of being deprived of it---but what ſhall we ſay of him, who, regardleſs of the Bleſſing himſelf, labours to undervalue it among his Fellow-Citizens, that when once he has lowered the Price, it may be made an eaſy Purchaſe? But I hope it will be treated like a Whiſper of Satan in the Ear of a good Man---with a virtuous Indignation, and the Scorn of offended Honeſty.

In this deſpicable Point of Light ought we to view the Performance in your laſt, ſigned a Philadelphian---the ſole Aim of which ſeems to be to ſet at Variance an agreeing and united People.

He begins with informing us, of "the Pleaſure he has, in "congratulating the Inhabitants of this City, on the agreeable "*Alteration of Diſpoſition*, that has *manifeſtly appeared of late*, "amongſt them." By this, he would have the World believe there is a viſible Alteration in the Sentiments of the People of this Place, in reſpect to their Non-importation Agreement.----It is ſo obvious and abſurd a Falſity, as ſcarce deſerves a ſerious Anſwer. The late ſpirited and patriotic Reſolves at the Meeting in the State-Houſe, and the Deteſtation expreſſed againſt the New-York Importers ever ſince, prove it to be quite otherwiſe.---Inſtead of Facts, he ſtates Calumnies.

After the Wound given in his firſt and ſecond Paragraphs, he brings a Plaiſter---ſays he, "The dry Goods Merchants of this "Place, have acted an honourable, and, in general, the moſt "conſiſtent Part of any People on the Continent." But, at the ſame Time he pays us this Compliment, he has an artful View of making an odious Compariſon in Favour of *our* Conſiſtency of Conduct, which he thinks may probably beget a Difference between us, and ſome of the other patriot Colonies.

In Anſwer to his fourth very long Paragraph, I ſhall mention a few Reaſons, in as clear and conciſe a Manner as I can.

All the Arguments in our Favour, that have been addreſſed to the Prudence, Virtue and Underſtanding of the preſent Miniſtry, from the different Provinces, have proved intirely vain, and of no Effect. We know they are Men not to be turned by Reaſoning. What then are we to depend on for Redreſs of our Greivances? The Anſwer is plain----on our engaging the Manufacturers at Home in our Cauſe, by withholding our Importations from Great-Britain, and on the ſpirited Exertions of thoſe in the Oppoſition, in both Houſes of Parliament----theſe are the only Things, on which we can have the leaſt Reliance----by breaking through our Agreement and importing every Thing, except Tea, we abſolutely give up the Firſt, as the Manufacturers will then be in *Statu quo*, and have no Motive to ſtir in our Favour. And in regard to the other, has not Lord North urged repeatedly to the Minority, in the Houſe of Commons, that the Americans could not hold out much longer, and that when once they gave Way, the Right and Power of Parliament to tax us would never after be queſtioned? The Minority, in both Houſes, have boldly argued againſt this Aſſertion, and have inſiſted on the Firmneſs and Reſolution of the People here to adhere to their Agreements----but when once it is told, of a Certainty, that we have fulfilled the Prediction of the Miniſter, will he not plume himſelf upon his Foreſight, and will it not be effectually ſhutting the Mouths of our very beſt Friends?----Will they not naturally ſay----"ſhall we aſſert the Freedom of a People who have *themſelves* given it up---let us no longer contend for the Liberties of Men ſo unworthy of them------they have pronounced their own Sentence of Condemnation, and are, we ſuppoſe, tamely waiting for the Executioner."

He ſays, "the New-Yorkers have broke through their Agreement,"---and, "the Parliament has riſen," &c. that is to ſay, becauſe the People of New-York, influenced by a prevailing Faction, have, in Violation of their Honour, given up the Cauſe of Liberty, and, by ſo doing, juſtly incurred the Names of *Betrayers of America, as far as in them lies*, for this Reaſon, and becauſe the Duty on Tea is not taken-off, he would inſinuate the Neceſſity of our breaking our Agreement.

"*Hic niger eſt,*
Hunc tu, Romane, caveto."

The ſureſt Proof of the Neceſſities of the Province, are the Complaints of the Poor, who are ſilent, and therefore, it is to be concluded, ſatisfied. It is much to be lamented, that the moſt active Men againſt the Non-importation Agreement, and for importing every Thing, generally, except Tea, as I am informed, are People of Property, and can beſt bear the Burthen.

If the Duty on Tea is taken off, I think we may look upon this laſt Repeal, equal to a Magna Charta for America.----They now know it to be both impolitic and anti-commercial to tax us, and every Miniſter, hereafter, I hope, will think it not wiſe, in regard to his Eaſe, and the Safety of his Place, to do it. For there are always two Parties in England, the *Ins* and the *Outs*, and theſe laſt will never fail to join our Murmurs and Complaints with their own, when they are the Conſequence of miniſterial Oppreſſion. Mr. Burke, in his excellent Pamphlet, entituled, The Caſe of Great-Britain and America, ſays, "if the Cauſe of the Americans is juſt, their Firmneſs is Virtue."---That it is juſt, I believe no American can doubt---it is the Cauſe of Liberty, and therefore the Cauſe on which our Happineſs depends.----Let us therefore maintain it with this *virtuous Firmneſs*, againſt all our Enemies, and whatever may befal us in the Struggle, we ſhall at leaſt have the Satisfaction of knowing we have acted well, the "*Mens ſibi conſcia recte.*"------It is cowardly to draw back from a good Cauſe---it ought to be Infamy to do it from one of ſo much Dignity and Importance as this is.

A TRUE PHILADELPHIAN.

Talbot County, Maryland, Auguſt 10, 1770.

THE Committee of Inſpection, together with a Number of the moſt reſpectable Inhabitants of this County, taking into Conſideration the late infamous Defection of a prevailing Faction in New-York, from their own Engagements reſpecting the Non-importation of Goods from Great-Britain, and from the common Cauſe of America, do, in order to teſtify and publiſh to the World their Deteſtation and Abhorrence of ſo ſelfiſh and ſhameleſs a Procedure, enter into the following Reſolves.

I. RESOLVED, That the Non-importation Agreement is a Meaſure well calculated to prevent Luxury, to promote Induſtry, and to procure a Redreſs of American Grievances, and that a firm and ſteady Adherence to it will, in all Probability, produce theſe ſalutary Effects.

II. RESOLVED, That the partial Repeal of the American Revenue-act is rather a Banter on our Underſtanding, or a Trap to enſnare us, than an Argument to induce us to depart from the Non-importing Scheme.

III. RESOLVED, That an Acquieſcence in the Act retaining the Duty on Tea, would be a tacit Acknowledgment of the Right of Parliament to tax the People of America, and would probably terminate in the abſolute Slavery of theſe Colonies.

IV. RESOLVED, That to purſue and to promote the Happineſs of the Community, by making our own private Intereſt give Way to the public Advantage, is noble and honourable, and the Duty of every Friend and Lover of his Country.

V. RESOLVED, That the Conduct of a prevailing Faction in New-York, who, from a low and pitiful View of their own particular Intereſt, have violated their Engagements to their Country, Engagements entered into with Deliberation and Unanimity, is ſcandalous, ſordid, and infamous; as being manifeſtly founded in a vicious Selfiſhneſs, and tending to weaken the Union of the Colonies, to wound the public Character of America, to diſhearten its Friends, and to ſtrengthen the Hands of a corrupt and oppreſſive Miniſtry, the Enemy that threatens to make us lick the Duſt off their Feet.

VI. RESOLVED, That, as a Proof of our Deteſtation and Abhorrence of the Step lately taken by that prevailing Faction, we will renounce and break off all commercial Connection, Correſpondence, Dealings, or Intercourſe, with the Province of New-York, until they ſhall either retract their Error, or the Act, retaining the Duty on Tea, be repealed.---And we do moſt earneſtly invite, implore, and obteſt all the Friends of their Country, and of Liberty, by all that is valuable and dear to them, to continue firm in their Adherence to the Non-importation Agreement, to break off and to deſiſt from all commercial Communication and Intercourſe with the People of New-York, and to ſtand determined to mark all falſe Brethren, and particularly the wretched Authors of the preſent vile Defection, with Contempt and Diſgrace; that they may be branded as the Betrayers of their Country, be deſpiſed of the People, and become an Hiſſing among the Nations!

JOHN GORDON, CHAIRMAN.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

On this Auguſt, 1770, *a reſpectable Number of the Freeholders, Freemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, met at the Court-houſe, and after having conſidered the preſent dangerous and critical State of public Affairs in America, unanimouſly agreed to the following Reſolutions.*

I. THAT the Non-importation Agreement, which was generouſly and uniformly entered into, by the Merchants and Traders in the ſeveral Colonies, is the beſt and moſt reaſonable Scheme, that could have been fallen on to prevent the direful Effects of the Act of Parliament of 7th Geo. III. impoſing Duties on Tea, Paper, Glaſs, &c. calculated to enſlave this Country.

II. That preſerving ſaid Union and Agreement without the leaſt Infraction or Violation, is of the higheſt Conſequence to ſecure our Liberties from Miniſterial Invaſion, notwithſtanding the partial Repeal of that Act, which ſeems not to carry the Appearance of a real Intention to remove the Grievances complained of, and to continue to us the free Enjoyment of our natural Rights and Privileges.

III. That notwithſtanding our Hopes centered with the New-Yorkers, to make a noble Stand in this grand Concern, they have treacherouſly broke their Non-importation Contract, and for their Part have diſſolved this Union,---whereby they have not only given a dangerous Wound to the common Cauſe of their Country, but have adminiſtered Joy, Comfort, and Strength to the grand Enemies of our Liberties.

IV. That as a Teſtimony of our Abhorrence of this deteſtable Breach of Faith, by a Party in New-York,----we, as an Individual, do agree to break off all commercial Intercourſe with them, when the Inhabitants of Eaſt-Jerſey in general, ſhall have adopted and agreed to this Meaſure, which, in Conjunction with our Brethren, we ſhall endeavour, by every Means in our Power, to promote and execute.

V. And laſtly, we do further agree and reſolve, that any Scheme or Plan already propoſed, or hereafter to be formed, properly calculated for our common Safety or commercial Intereſt, ſhall be duly attended to; and with reſpect to the propoſed Plan, publiſhed in Gaine's Paper of the 30th of July, and in the Philadelphia Chronicle of the ſame Day, for rendering Perth-Amboy a Place of Trade, it has our particular Suffrage, tho' at preſent partly ideal, or ſeemingly at a Diſtance, depending upon the Suffrage and Aid of other Colonies, yet when put in Practice, we ſhall join Heart and Hand to promote the ſame, not only by our Example and Perſwaſion, but by every other Act in our Power.

DIRCK VAN VEGHTE, *Chairman.*

LONDON, *June* 2.

YESTERDAY Sir William Stephenſon, Alderman Trecothick, Alderman Croſby, attended by the Sheriffs, and the Commoners appointed a Committee to wait upon Lord Chatham, attended his Lordſhip, at his Houſe in Pall-Mall, when Sir William Stephenſon, in the Name of the Committee, addreſſed his Lordſhip to this Effect:

MY LORD,

WE have the pleaſing Satisfaction to deliver to your Lordſhip the grateful Thanks of the Citizens of London, for your Lordſhip's moſt eminent public Services; and we ſincerely congratulate your Lordſhip, on being equally diſtinguiſhed in the Direction of a glorious War, and in your Endeavours to reſtore the Principles of our moſt excellent Conſtitution."

And then he preſented the Thanks of the Common-Council, which are as follow:

BECKFORD, MAYOR.

A Common-Council, holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Monday, the 14th of May, 1770.

A Motion was made, and Queſtion put, "That the grateful "Thanks of this Court be preſented to the Right Hon. "William Earl of Chatham, for the Zeal he has ſhewn in Sup- "port of thoſe moſt valuable and ſacred Privileges, the Right of "Election, and the Right of Petition; and for his Wiſhes and "Declaration, That his Endeavours ſhall hereafter be uſed, that "Parliaments may be reſtored to their original Purity, by ſhorten- "ing their Duration, and introducing a more full and equal Re- "preſentation; an Act which will render his Name more ho- "noured by Poſterity, than the memorable Succeſſes of the glo- "rious War he conducted;" the ſame was reſolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

It is ordered, that the ſaid Reſolution be fairly tranſcribed, and ſigned by the Town-clerk, and preſented to his Lordſhip by Sir William Stephenſon, Knt. Barlow Trecothick, Braſs Croſby, Eſquires, Aldermen, and James Townſend, Eſq; Alderman, and one of the Sheriffs of this City; George Bellas, Eſq; Mr. Dep. Thomas Cockſedge, Mr. Dep. William Judd, Samuel Freeman, Eſq; Mr. Arthur Beardmore, Mr. James Sharp, Mr. Dep. Richard Townſend, and Mr. John Anderſon, Commoners.

HODGES.

To which his Lordſhip was pleaſed immediately to reply:

GENTLEMEN,

IT is not eaſy for me to give Expreſſion to all I feel, on the extraordinary Honour done to my public Conduct by the City of London; a Body ſo highly reſpectable on every Account; but above all, for their conſtant Aſſertion of the Birth-rights of Engliſhmen, in every great Criſis of the Conſtitution.

In our preſent unhappy Situation, my Duty ſhall be, on all proper Occaſions, to add the zealous Endeavours of an Individual to thoſe legal Exertions of conſtitutional Rights, which to their everlaſting Honour, the City of London has made in Defence of Freedom of Election, and Freedom of Petition, and for obtaining effectual Reparation to the Electors of Great-Britain.

As to one Point among the Declarations which I am underſtood to have made, of my Wiſhes for the Public, permit me to ſay there has been ſome Miſapprehenſion, for with all my Deference to the Sentiments of the City, I am bound to declare, that I cannot recommend triennial Parliaments as a Remedy againſt that Canker in the Conſtitution, Venality in Elections; ready to ſubmit my Opinion to better Judgment, if the Wiſh for that Meaſure ſhall become prevalent in the Kingdom.

Purity of Parliament is the Corner-ſtone in the Commonwealth; and as one obvious Means towards this neceſſary End is to ſtrengthen and extend the natural Relation between the Conſtituents and the Elected, I have in this View, publicly expreſſed my earneſt Wiſhes for a more full and equal Repreſentation, by the Addition of one Knight of the Shire in a County, as a farther Balance to the mercenary Boroughs. I have thrown out this Idea with the juſt Diffidence of a private Man when he preſumes to ſuggeſt any Thing new on a high Matter. Animated by your Approbation, I ſhall with better Hope continue humbly to ſubmit it to the public Wiſdom, as an Object to be moſt deliberately weighed, accurately obſerved, and maturely digeſted.

Having many Times, when in the Service of the Crown, and when retired from it, experienced with Gratitude, the Favour of my Fellow-citizens, I am now particularly fortunate, that, with their good Liking, I can offer any Thing towards upholding this wiſely-combined Frame of mixed Government againſt the Decays of Time, and the Deviations incident to all human Inſtitutions; and I ſhall eſteem my Life honoured indeed, if the City of London can vouchſafe to think, that my Endeavours have not been wanting to maintain the national Honour, to defend the Colonies, and extend the commercial Greatneſs of my Country, as well as to preſerve from Violation the Law of the Land, and the eſſential Rights of the Conſtitution."

Philadelphia, Auguſt 14, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the *Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen in the Communion of the Church of England, in America*, that the annual Meeting of the ſaid Corporation will, as ordered by their Charter, be held at New-York, on the 2d Day of October next, being the Firſt Tueſday after the Feaſt of St. Michael. It is hoped, that the Members will not fail to give their Attendance, as ſundry neceſſary Matters will then come under Conſideration.

JONATHAN ODELL, Secretary.

IF WILLIAM BALSTER, Bleacher of Linen, lately from England, will call on REUBEN HAINES, he will hear of ſomething to his Advantage. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS *and* ELECTORS *of Northampton county.*

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with the higheſt ſenſe of gratitude, I take this method of returning you my ſincere acknowledgment for the honour you have done me, in unanimouſly chooſing me your repreſentative for a number of years paſt. I ſhall ever retain the moſt grateful remembrance of it, and it is now with regret I am obliged to inform you, that the ſituation of my private affairs will not permit me to ſerve you, in that ſtation, any longer; I therefore requeſt you will pleaſe to chooſe ſome other perſon for your repreſentative, at the enſuing election, which will be doing me as great a favour now, as your firſt choice of me to that important truſt did me honour then. I am, with my beſt wiſhes for the proſperity of Northampton county, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

§ 6 *W.*　　GEORGE TAYLOR.

To be SOLD, very cheap,

TWO thouſand acres of land (beſides the uſual allowance for highways) in the county of Albany and province of New-York, on the ſouth ſide of the Mohawks river, between the Cookquago branch of the Delaware and Saſquehanna rivers, and lies only 54 chains to the north of a tract of land, granted to Colonel Provoſt, which bounds upon lands of Colonel Croghan, Captain Provoſt, and others; it is 27 chains wide, and 778 chains long, and has the privilege, along with 36,000 acres more, of a townſhip, by the name of Bedlington, it alſo has the advantage of being free and clear of quitrent for ten years from the 22d of May laſt, with a good and indiſputable title. For terms apply to DAVID FRANKS, in Philadelphia. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 20, 1770.

THOSE Perſons who have Demands againſt DAVID SPROAT and COMPANY, are deſired to bring in their Accounts for Payment. And thoſe indebted to them (longer than Contract) to diſcharge the ſame, betwixt this Time and the 10th of October next, as the Subſcriber then intends for Scotland.

DAVID SPROAT.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

KAMINIECK, April 24.

THE Tartars, after paſſing the Nieſter, near Balta, began to carry their Ravages into Poland; but were repulſed at the firſt Onſet. Nevertheleſs, on the 16th paſt, they rallied again, and endeavoured to regain their own Frontiers; but a Detachment, commanded by Captain Stukulow, came up with them in the Neighbourhood of Buda, attacked and defeated them, ſeized their Camp, and took all of their Baggage. A Sultan, two Mirzas, and 236 private Men, were killed upon the Spot; the Booty in Horſes and Cattle was conſiderable, and 362 Chriſtians and Jews were reſcued from Slavery.

Leopol, May 6. On the 3d Inſt. a Party of the Confederates entered at Break of Day into Grodeck, a Town about three Leagues from hence, and carried off 200 Men belonging to a Regiment of the Crown Army that was quartered there.

Leghorn, May 9. By a Ship juſt arrived here from Tunis we learn, that the Dey has taken into Cuſtody all the Greek Inhabitants of that City, and the Parts adjacent, and ſequeſtered all their Effects.

Warſaw, May 12. According to our lateſt Advices, all is quiet on the Frontiers of Turkey. The Turks, however, will ſoon have Work enough on all Sides. The Deſcent of the Ruſſians in the Morea, the Revolt of the Greeks, the Approach of Tottleben by Trebiſonde and the Black Sea, the Ruſſian Fleet in Readineſs to ſail from Aſoph, the Departure of the Venetian Fleet, without giving any Aſſiſtance to the Porte; all theſe Objects, added to the actual Defection of Egypt, who have choſen a King of their own, have diſpirited the Turks, and ſpread a general Conſternation in Conſtantinople.

L O N D O N, *May* 22.

It is ſaid, that the Proofs which the Houſe of Commons gave of their Attention to the Welfare of the Nation laſt Seſſions, have viſibly changed the Sentiments of many, who formerly roared out for their Diſſolution.

A Correſpondent ſays, "Not a Drop of Caudle was given to the Citizens Yeſterday at St. James; but if they behave well in their Addreſs on the Queen's happy Delivery, they may have Plenty."

On Friday a Fiſhwoman was brought before Mr. Alderman Wilkes, for abuſing one of her Neighbours; on which ſhe was ordered to be committed to Bridewell: As ſhe was going out ſhe turned round, and told him, that ſhe wiſhed ſhe had known how he would have ſerved her at the Time ſhe put out 45 Candles, and burnt all her Baſkets, to make a Bonfire on the Day he was releaſed.

May 26. *It is ſaid that a certain City Officer refuſing to attend on Wedneſday, the Lord Mayor will occaſion his Conduct to be taken into Conſideration.*

It is privately whiſpered, that a certain young Duke has made a conſiderable Advance in his Addreſſes to the Daughter of a patriotic Alderman.

Private Letters from Vienna adviſe, that an Officer of Rank will ſoon be ſent from the Court to Berlin, to demand the Princeſs of Schwedt in Marriage for the Emperor.

A Correſpondent ſays, "the Inſults which the Citizens of London received at the Weſt End of the Town, were as ſevere as the Anſwer returned to them was afflicting: Lady B****** L***, to her Diſgrace even as a Gentlewoman, held her Noſe, and affectedly exclaimed, *How theſe Fellows ſtink.*

May 31. Several Noblemen have, within theſe few Days, ſolicited a Great Perſonage to take Mr. Wilkes into Favour.

A great Lady near Pall-Mall, being complimented by one of her Attendants on the Dignity of her Perſon, and how well a Crown would have become her, anſwered, I have long been preparing myſelf for an incorruptible Crown, and I ſoon hope to enjoy that Peace, which an ill-judging World has denied me.

It was this Morning reported on Change, that the Mediation of his Britannic Majeſty between the Ruſſians and Turks, has been earneſtly requeſted by the Grand Signor, towards putting an End to the preſent deſtructive War.

They write from Toulon, that a ſmall Squadron of the King's Ships had juſt ſailed to Algiers, to demand the Reſtitution of ſome Corſican Ships, lately taken by the Dey's Cruizers under French Colours.

June 2. According to an Eſtimate lately laid before a great Aſſembly, the Merchandize and Manufactures exported from Great-Britain in the Year 1768, to the four Quarters of the World, amounted in Value to 15,117,982l. Sterling; and the Value of thoſe imported from foreign Countries, during the ſame Year, amounted to 11,878,661l. Sterling; ſo that there was a Balance in our Favour of 3,239,321l. Sterling.

His late Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, whoſe Death was univerſally lamented throughout the Nation, in his moſt gracious Anſwer to the City Addreſs, on the Birth of his preſent Majeſty, expreſſed himſelf in the following remarkable Words to the Lord Mayor.

"My Lord and Gentlemen,

"My Son I hope may come in Time to preſerve the Gratitude of a free People, which his Majeſty now enjoys; and it ſhall be my conſtant Care to inſtruct him, That true Loyalty can only be the Reſult of Liberty."

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, May 7.

"Admiral Elphinſton, with nine Ships, five ſuppoſed to be of the Line, and the others Frigates, paſſed the Gut at Noon, on Thurſday the 3d Inſtant.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, dated April 27.

"The Deputies from Moldavia and Walachia have furniſhed the Miniſtry with ſuch Hints, as will facilitate the Meaſures to be taken for preventing thoſe two Provinces from falling again under the Dominion of the Porte."

Yeſterday the Attorney General moved in the King's Bench, that Mr. Bingley's two Years Impriſonment was adequate to the Crime he had committed. This was acceded to by the Court, and he was brought to the Bar and there ſet at Liberty.---Mr. Bingley for many Months paſt has been ſolicited to make a Submiſſion, which was always rejected, ſaying, if he had been guilty of any Offence againſt the Laws of his Country, he would not wiſh to evade the Law, but that he might have a Trial by Jury.

June 3. It is ſaid a Commiſſion has paſſed the Great Seal to try three particular Perſons, and other Rioters at Boſton, when Captain Preſton's Caſe will be ſufficiently explained.

It is certain Lords N---h and H---------gh are two of the Committee of Noblemen who have been appointed to take into Conſideration the State of his Majeſty's Dominions on the other Side of the Atlantic; and the third is ſuppoſed to be Lord B-----.

June 7. The Leaders of the Oppoſition have had ſeveral Conferences within theſe few Days, on the Subject of a new Mode of Application for a Redreſs of Grievances.

Laſt Friday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the two Sheriffs, Mr. Beardmore, Mr. Bellas, and ſeveral others of the Common Council, had a long Conſultation in one of the Apartments at the Old Baily; when Officers were placed at each Door, to keep off every one that ſhould attempt to liſten to their Converſation.

It has ſince been reported, that the above Conſultation was relative to a propoſed Plan for a Petition to be preſented by 25 Barons, agreeable, it is ſaid, to Magna Charta.

June 8. It is now ſaid to be agreed on by all Parties, that Lord Sandwich will have the Government of Ireland; and it is ſaid his Lordſhip will ſet out for Dublin before the End of the Month; Advice having been ſent to Lord Townſhend.

William Ducane, Eſq; of the Inner Temple, Brother to Peter Ducane, Eſq; one of the Directors of the Bank of England, is appointed Chief Juſtice at Boſton, in New-England.

The Report of the Earl of Egmont ſucceeding the preſent Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is entirely void of Truth.

The Remonſtrance from the County of Surry will certainly be preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's To-morrow.

June 9. Stocks fell on Wedneſday Half per Cent. in the Alley, on a Report propagated by the Brokers, that the Spaniards are preparing to make a Deſcent on our Weſt-India Colonies.

It is ſaid, that the Troops lately ſent by the Queen of Hungary into Great Poland, are to act in Conjunction with the Ruſſians towards ſuppreſſing the Troubles of that Kingdom.

It is reported that the extraordinary Step, intended to be taken by the Middleſex Freeholders, of refuſing to pay the Land-tax, has already occaſioned divers Councils to be held; and that the Method of proceeding with the Defaulters is ſaid to be reſolved on, in caſe they ſhould put their Menaces in Execution.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin

"Our Lord Lieutenant has lately been ill uſed by the Populace here. Going to Cork to pay a Viſit in a private Manner, in his Coach and Six, with very few Attendants (his Lordſhip's uſual Cuſtom) about three Miles from Dublin he was attacked by the Mob (on a Surmiſe that his Lordſhip was then about to leave the Kingdom without taking a proper Leave, as he had ſignified his Deſire of being recalled) who ſtopped his Coach, cut the Harneſſes of his Horſes in Pieces, and it was with the greateſt Difficulty his Lordſhip eſcaped their Fury at that Time, by flying into a Houſe for Shelter. One of his Servants coming out to aſſure the People that his Maſter was merely going to Cork on a Viſit, the Mob cut his Leg acroſs all the Sinews in a moſt ſhocking Manner. His Lordſhip then came, expoſtulated with them on their Behaviour, and aſſured them of the Falſity of the Notion they had conceived. This did not, however, appeaſe them; they ſeized his Lordſhip, made him kneel in a very wet and dirty Place, aſk Pardon for all the Offences they ſaid he had committed againſt them, and afterwards obliged him to walk back the ſaid three Miles on Foot, telling him he might think himſelf well off that they did not oblige him to walk 100 Miles."

B O S T O N, *Auguſt* 9.

A very melancholy Occurrence happened Yeſterday at Lynn; two young Men and 7 young Women, all of the Denomination of Quakers, going off in a Canoe, to a Schooner that lay from the Shore, and in which they were going on a Party of Pleaſure, being along ſide the Schooner, one of the Men jumped on board, and two of the Women, in a Hurry to get on board alſo, got hold of the Side of the Schooner, which made the Canoe heel down, whereupon the other Women got upon the oppoſite Side to prevent its overſetting, this occaſioned the Canoe to go off from the Schooner, the two Women let go their Hold, fell into the Water, and ſunk; the Canoe however overſet on the other Side, but the Man left therein got on to her Bottom, catched hold of the five Women by their Hands, and held them, the Tide carrying them down near a Mile: The Man that had got on board the Schooner, who was Brother to one of the Women that ſunk, dove after them, when both catched hold of him, but finding he could not ſave them, diſengaged himſelf and came up almoſt ſpent: There was but one Man on board the Schooner when the Canoe went off from the Shore, he ſeeing the Perſons floating down with the Tide, got a Rope and ſwam after them, faſtened one End of the Rope to the Canoe, and taking the other End between his teeth got to the Shore, and towed them in, almoſt ſpent. The Names of the young Women drowned, were ---- Baſſet and ---- Wood; The Body of the former has ſince been taken up.

The People on the Shore, who were of the ſame Campany, had no Boat to go off to their Aſſiſtance.

Auguſt 13. Tueſday 31ſt of July paſt P. M. the Trade and Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, met according to Adjournment at Faneuil-Hall, and in Conſequence of ſome very poſitive Aſſertions that Salem, Marblehead, and Newbury, had departed from the Non-importation Agreement, Meſſieurs William Molineux, William Philips, Eſq; William Cooper, Ebenezer Storer, and William Greenleaf, were voted a Committee to repair forthwith to the Towns aboveſaid, and Haverhill, to enquire into the Foundation of ſaid Accuſation, and make report. After which, John Hancock, and William Philips, Eſquires, Meſſieurs Adams, Molineux, and Greenleaf, Doctors Warren and Young, John Adams, Joſiah Quincy, and Richard Dana, Eſquires, Mr. Henderſon Inches, Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; and Mr. Jonathan Maſon, were voted a Committee to conſider what may be proper to be done towards ſtrengthening the Union of the Colonies, and affecting the ſalutary Deſign this Body had in View in coming into the Agreement for a Non-importation, and the Meeting was adjourned to Tueſday, the 7th Current, 10 o'Clock A. M.---At which Time the Committee ſent to Salem, Marblehead, &c. reported that the Conduct of our Brethren in ſaid Towns was honourable and ſincere; whereupon it was *Voted unanimouſly*, That it is with the utmoſt Satisfaction we have Reaſon to be aſſured, that the Trade and Inhabitants of the ſeveral Towns above-mentioned have religiouſly and ſtedfaſtly adhered to their Agreement, and have conducted themſelves with the Firmneſs and Integrity, which juſtly renders them an Example worthy of Imitation; and that the Committee of Merchants in this Place, in Teſtimony of the ſincere Reſpect which we owe to the Inhabitants of the ſaid Towns, not only for their paſt Efforts, but for the Reſolution they ſtill maintain to continue their utmoſt Exertions in the common Cauſe of American Liberty, to tranſmit them reſpectively a Copy of this Vote.

In the Afternoon it was *Voted unanimouſly*, That the Names of all ſuch as refuſe re-ſhipping their Goods be advertiſed in the Monday's Papers, except Perſons who are at ſuch Diſtance as they cannot be apprized of this Reſolution, and that Notice hereof be given in the Thurſday Papers. Alſo *Voted unanimouſly*, That the Thanks of the Body be given to the ſeveral Committees, for the diligent and faithful Diſcharge of their Duty----and that this Body do ſtrictly adhere to their former Reſolution relative to the Support of the ſaid Committees, and that we now engage to ſtand by, and defend them in the Execution of their Truſts, and every Endeavour to anſwer the Intention of their Appointments.

Then Meſſieurs William Molineux, William Cooper, Thomas Boylſton, William Whitwell, and Jonathan Maſon, were voted a Committee to repair to Providence and Newport in Rhode-Iſland, to confer with our Brethren in that Colony on the Neceſſity of maintaining the Agreement inviolate.

After this the Meeting was diſſolved.

At the Opening of this Meeting, ſeveral Letters from our worthy Brethren of Connecticut were read, and noticed with the Regard, which good Senſe and public Spirit invariably inſpire.

N E W - Y O R K, Auguſt 20.

Captain Davis, in 16 Days from the Grenades, acquaints us of the Arrival at that Iſland of Captain Cox from Philadelphia; and that Captain Flin, of and for Philadelphia, was to ſail in a few Days after him.

Captain Merſey, from St. Lucar, informs us, That the Daniſh Fleet mentioned in our laſt, lay at Gibraltar the 5th of June, and conſiſted of 4 Ships of the Line, 2 Frigates, 2 Bombs, and 4 Tranſports with Troops, and that they were actually deſtined againſt Algiers, where it was imagined they would make an eaſy Conqueſt. Captain Merſey, the 24th of July, in Lat. 27: 14, Long. 55. ſpoke with Captain Mott, in a Schooner, from Philadelphia for Barbados.

Thurſday laſt being the Anniverſary of the Birth Day of his Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick, an elegant Equeſtrian Statue of his preſent Majeſty was erected in the Bowling-Green, in this City, near Fort George. On this Occaſion, the Members of his Majeſty's Council, the City Corporation, the Corporation of the Chamber of Commerce, the Corporation of the Marine Society, and moſt of the Gentlemen of the City and Army, waited on his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, in the Fort, at his Requeſt, where their Majeſty's and other loyal Healths were drank, under a Diſcharge of 32 Pieces of Cannon from the Battery, accompanied with a Band of Muſic. This beautiful Statue is made of Metal, richly gilt, being the firſt Equeſtrian One of his preſent Majeſty, and is the Workmanſhip of that celebrated Statuary, Mr. Wilton, of London. We hear, that in a few Days a Marble Pedeſtrian Statue of Mr. Pitt will be erected in Wall-ſtreet.

A Letter from London mentions, "That the celebrated Hiſtorian, Mrs. *McAulay* (with a ſelect Party of her Friends) was elegantly entertained on board the Ship Dutcheſs of Gordon, Capt. Wynne, belonging to New-York, the 7th of June."

We hear that Stephen Skinner Eſq; Treaſurer of the Eaſtern Diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, is appointed one of his Majeſty's Council for ſaid Province.

We hear from Connecticut, that the Tavern-keeepers throughout that Colony, have fixed up a Liſt of the Names of the New-York Importers, in all their Public Houſes, and have unanimouſly determined not to entertain or afford them the leaſt Succour, Aid or Aſſiſtance, in paſſing through the Government.

At a Meeting of the Gentlemen Merchants at Hartford, in Connecticut, the 4th Inſtant, it was reſolved, that they would withdraw all Commerce from the Inhabitants of New-York, unleſs they countermanded the Orders ſent to England for Goods; but another General Meeting was appointed the 9th following of the Landholders of the County.

Yeſterday the Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Bowdin, ſailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, Auguſt 23

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

IT hath been inſinuated, in ſome late Publications in your Paper, with great Confidence, that many of our Inhabitants have a Deſire to copy after the New-Yorkers, and, in order to elude and break through the general Agreement of the Colonies, have propoſed to confine the Non-importation to the ſeveral Articles, on which Duties are laid, viz. Tea, Wine, Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, &c.

I am perſwaded, that theſe Inſinuations are altogether without Foundation. The New-Yorkers themſelves, I can aſſert upon good Authority, begin to repent, and be aſhamed of their late Conduct, and acknowledge, that their acting ſo precipitately, has been wholly owing to the Party Feuds that rage ſo violently amongſt them.

However ſpecious this Scheme may appear at firſt View, as it ſeems to encounter the whole Duty-acts, yet, when it comes to be well conſidered, it will be found not only abſurd and inadequate to the End propoſed in it, but highly injurious to the commercial Intereſt of this Province, as it has a direct Tendency to deſtroy the moſt valuable Branches of our Trade, particularly that to the foreign Iſlands. *This* is the moſt profitable Part of our Commerce, and the great Source of our Wealth; and the Loſs of it muſt immediately leſſen our Shipping, and of Courſe conſiderably affect the Ship-carpenters, and all other Tradeſmen, employed in fitting out Veſſels to Sea. Beſides, if we refuſe to take off the Commodities of theſe Iſlands, they cannot purchaſe ours, which muſt then periſh on our Hands, or be tranſported to Markets, perhaps, already too much glutted.

The Non-importation of Wine, Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, &c. would deprive Numbers of our People of Employment, would be injurious to the Farmers, deſtroy our Diſtilleries and Sugar-houſes, leſſen the Buſineſs of our Coopers, and, in a Manner, ruin our Draymen and Porters, whoſe Livelihood greatly depends on the Tranſportation of theſe bulky Commodities from the Veſſels to the Stores, and from one Part of the City to another. The Waggoners too, and Shallop-men, from every Part of the Province, muſt ſuffer, as they would thereby loſe a large Part of their Backcarriage. I cannot help thinking, that the *Intereſt and Liberty* of theſe uſeful and numerous Bodies of People (full as dear to them as their own is to the wealthieſt Importers of Dry Goods) ought not to be entirely ſlighted and diſregarded.

This Propoſal is alſo idle and abſurd, becauſe it can no Way affect the Engliſh Merchant, or Manufacturer, who were our ableſt Advocates in the Caſe of the Stamp-act: Nor can we, by ſuch feeble Efforts, have the leaſt Proſpect of ſettling the Liberties of America on a firm Baſis, or of preſerving to ourſelves the ſacred Right of giving our own Money. Without *this*, we ſhall have no further Uſe for Aſſemblies, and our Perſons and Property will be liable to the Caprice and Tyranny of every rapacious Miniſter, who will laugh us to Scorn, if our only Reſource be, the preventing the Importation of Commodities, none of which are the Produce of Britain, and which, whether we uſe them, or not, muſt be altogether a Matter of Moonſhine to them.

The Dry-Goods Merchants, of all People, have the leaſt Reaſon to complain of the Non-importation, as they have reaped greater Advantages by it than any other Sett of Men. They have diſpoſed of far the greateſt Part of their Goods, which had long remained in their Stores, at an advanced Price; have received in their Debts at a low Exchange; and, conſequently, have thereby had a double Profit.

The Province has, during the Non-importation, encreaſed more in Wealth than it ever did, in any equal Space of Time, ſince its firſt Settlement. We have, in a Manner, got rid of the great Load of Debt to Britain, and, was the Agreement to continue, ſhould, in a Year, or two, have more due to us from that Quarter than ever we owed them. The Balance of our Trade is much in our Favour; Money flows in apace from every Side; and Oeconomy and Frugality, with many uſeful Manufactures, begin to raiſe their Heads amongſt us. And are all theſe Advantages to be ſacrificed to the ſordid Thirſt of Gain in a few Importers of Engliſh Goods, who may really be ſaid to live on the Labour of the induſtrious Farmer and Tradeſman? The Pennſylvanians have ever had the Character of a People prudent and cautious, but, at the ſame Time, ſteady and firm to their Agreements, and *this* our Agent, Mr. Franklin, has repeatedly aſſured the People of England, the Miniſtry and the Merchants, that we are juſtly entitled to. But, ſhould theſe ſelfiſh Importers have Influence enough to carry their Point, how would this Character be forfeited! We ſhould become a By-word amongſt the Provinces, and be juſtly ranked with the faithleſs New-Yorkers and Rhode-Iſlandmen. With what Face can we go into their Meaſure, when, but the other Day, at a general Meeting of both Town and Country, we unanimouſly reſolved, that the New-Yorkers had, as much as in them lay, given up the Liberties of America; when we have driven away from our Ports the ſhameleſs Rhode-Iſlanders, and reſolved, in the moſt public Manner, to have no Intercourſe with either of theſe Faith-breaking Provinces? And ſhall we now be guilty of the ſame baſe Treachery for which we ſo juſtly condemned them? I would fain think better of the Conſiſtency of Conduct and Principles of my Countrymen-----It is, and muſt be impoſſible, while we have the leaſt Regard to Liberty or Virtue, that we can be guilty of ſo baſe and monſtrous a Conduct. Should we be induced, by the artful Inſinuations of theſe Importers, to break the general Agreement and Union of the Colonies, we ſhould be juſtly expoſed to the Reproach and Contempt of thoſe illuſtrious Patriots, who are our Friends in Britain, and of every Lover of Liberty in America, and would intail, on this hitherto reſpectable Province, ſuch a Character of wanton Folly and Treachery, as would hardly be effaced by Length of Time. Rouſe then, and be on your Guard my dear Countrymen, if you prize the Bleſſings of Liberty, and abhor Slavery; for, on your Reſolutions, at this important Criſis, it will, in a great Meaſure, depend, whether the one or the other is to be the Portion of yourſelves, and your Poſterity. Scorn to be deluded by the falſe and deceitful Pretences of Men, who are only influenced by the moſt ſelfiſh and unworthy Motives; of Men, who, by their vaſt Importations, formerly had impoveriſhed the Country, and reduced it almoſt to the Brink of Ruin, from which the ſalutary Effects of the Non-importation Agreement have but juſt reſcued it. Let us only look back to our Condition a few Years paſt, when our Lands were taken in Execution for our Debts, and ſold by the Sheriff at public Sale, ſuch was the Scarcity of Money, and ſo great was the Poverty of our Inhabitants, that few, very few, could afford to buy, and, of Conſequence, they did not yield Half their real Value. Our Goals were then filled with the unhappy Delinquents, and their miſerable Wives and Children left expoſed to all the Horrors of Penury and Famine. And to ſuch a Situation ſhould we, I fear, be ſoon again reduced, were the propoſed Importation to take Place. I would not here be underſtood to charge the Body of Dry-Goods Merchants with an injurious, or ſelfiſh Conduct; far be ſuch an Opinion from me.

To their everlaſting Honour be it ſaid, that the greateſt Part of them have ſhewn much public Spirit, and have been as zealous to preſerve the Liberties of their Country as any Sett of Men in the Province, by foregoing their private Intereſt, on every Occaſion, where it was neceſſary; and, I queſtion not, but they will cheerfully act up to theſe Principles, whenever the Good of their Country requires it of them: But, in the moſt unblemiſhed Flocks, there may be a few ſcabby Sheep, which it may require great Care and Attention to keep from infecting the reſt.

I can, with the greatest Truth, affirm, that a Regard to the Honour, Reputation, Interest, and Liberty of my Country, has been my sole Motive to say this much.

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 19.

"As American Affairs are closed for this Sessions of Parliament, I wish you should have the earliest and most authentic Intelligence of their State.---Mr. Burke, at the Head of the Opposition, brought into the House of Commons the Motions mentioned in the Votes, their Fate you will see; both Burke and Barre signalized themselves, but what can Eloquence or Argument do against a corrupt Majority? Yesterday the same Resolutions, or nearly of the same Import, were brought into the House of Lords by the Duke of Richmond, and supported by the Lords Rockingham, Temple, Shelburne and Littleton.

"As Lord Hillsborough's Conduct in his Department for America was particularly aimed at, it behoved him to vindicate himself from the heavy Charges of Inconsistency, Absurdity, and Malignity towards the Colonies, which his Antagonists contended, were clearly proved from his Letters to America, and the Speeches made by the Governors of Georgia, North-Carolina, and Virginia, respecting the Repeal of the Duty-acts. Thus circumstanced, Lord Hillsborough was obliged to enter into a particular Detail of his past Conduct, his Motives, Views and Intentions, both for the present and future, as far as he could now determine.---And as the Sentiments of this Lord may well be supposed to be those of the Ministry, and the Result of the many Conferences, lately held, respecting America, I think the Communication of them cannot be too particular, or too universal.----He began, by declaring his Opinion, that he thought the Americans entitled to every Privilege of Englishmen, tho' bound in every Respect by the Acts of the British Legislature, and that he thoroughly agreed with the declaratory Law in that Respect---that he was not present when the Stamp-act was repealed, and whatever his Opinion of the Expediency of that Law might be, he should have spoke, voted and protested against the Repeal of it, as breaking that great Chain which binds this Country and the Colonies together; he then entered into the Conduct of the Americans, since the Imposition of the Duties on Paper, Tea and Glass---which he said was highly approved by the Merchants of America, and, but for a few factious Men, would never have been opposed---that it had been the Object of every Minister, since the Reign of Charles II. to endeavour to ESTABLISH A CIVIL LIST IN AMERICA, INDEPENDENT OF THE ASSEMBLIES; that IT WAS HIS GREAT OBJECT; and tho' the Duty Act was an anti-commercial One, and therefore proper to be repealed, *so far as regarded the Manufactures of Great-Britain*, yet he should keep in View the INDEPENDENCE OF THE CROWN INTEREST, as the only one on which this Country could depend.

"He then expatiated on the encroaching Temper of the Americans, and read a Resolution of the Town Meeting of Boston, that they were bound by no Laws, but where represented; he said they had risen from one Demand to another;---first, that the Act imposing Duties on Paper, Glass, &c. should be repealed; then, that all Acts raising a Revenue should be repealed---and would never stop, till they could get rid of the Act of Navigation, which sat so uneasy on them, and then entirely rid themselves of all Subjection to Great-Britain: That these delusive ridiculous Hopes were created by Letters wrote from this Side the Water, the Writers of which were Traitors, and deserved to be impeached; *that the Ministry at no Time intended to repeal the whole Duty Act*, tho' so many Letters to that Effect had been wrote;---that all the Combinations not to import Goods were idle, and he hoped the Merchants and Manufacturers of this Country had more Sense and Virtue, than, for the Sake of shipping £20,000 worth of Goods, to give up for ever the AUTHORITY and CONTROUL of this Country---*That Patriotism would rise to a certain Heighth, and continue a certain Time, but Interest would, in the End, overturn it*---that it already did so---Rhode-Island was running away with the Trade of New-England, and the Merchants in other Places were undermining one another, so that, with a little Patience, all these Combinations would dissolve of themselves.----As to his Letters, he was contented to take the whole Blame of having wrote them illy, if they were so; but that Dissolution was the invariable Measure pursued, on the ill Conduct of Assemblies, of which he gave some Instances.---That as to the late Transaction at Boston, he was not prepared to give any Opinion, till farther Advices came; but he most heartily pitied the Situation of a Soldier, if he must stand till he was beat to the Ground, without making any Resistance---That as to a Civil Magistracy, there was none---tho' it had been his Intention, previous to sending the Troops, to bring in a Bill to remedy that defective Part of the Constitution, which made the Council of Boston Creatures of the Assembly, the Justices Creatures of the Council, &c.----that as to a Minister's writing to America, that a Repeal of any Act would be recommended, it was what any Peer might do, and he saw no Impropriety in it.----That upon the whole, a *republican* Spirit prevailed through the Colonies, which every Administration must discourage---and as to his having no Plan with regard to America, he confessed he had none, but to maintain their constitutional Dependance, and the Authority of this Country, *in its fullest Extent*.----That with regard to sending Troops to America, the King had a Right to send them to any Part of his Dominions.----As to the Inconsistency and Irresolution of his Conduct, he said nothing.---From this, which is almost a Transcript of his Speech, you may judge, what our unhappy Country is to expect from Administration.

"Lord Rockingham observed, that the Wealth of America should flow through Trade----that he had rather see Half a Sum arise from the Industry of the Inhabitants, than the whole from Taxes.---In short, my dear Sir, we have nothing to depend upon, but the Virtue and Resolution of the collective Body of the People of America.---*The Merchants, I fear, begin to faulter, and every, even the slightest Instance of Uneasiness, is magnified to a prodigious Heighth.*---Our Patriotism and Virtue are treated with the utmost Contempt by the ministerial Minions, while our few sincere Friends are anxiously waiting to see how these Predictions are verified.---The Merchants and Manufacturers are amused with Expectations of our Inability to adhere to our Agreement, and pressed most earnestly to wait the Event. The Merchants of London think, that the Principle of Taxation belongs wholly to the Agents, and that, as the Application from the Colonies is not upon commercial Principles, they are excused---while the Agents---but I forbear."

Extract of a Letter from London, June 11.

"I agree with you, that our Parliament was wrong, in the first Place for passing that grievous Revenue-act, and also, when they found it grievous, not to repeal it totally; and the People on your Side, I think, were wrong, in prohibiting the Importation of Articles, on which there was no Duty; those they could have supported; but, as many very justly observe, it is impossible for you to do without a great many Articles from hence, which the Ministry well knew, therefore were determined not to repeal the Act. If you had confined it to the Articles, the Duty was laid on only, I am inclinable to believe, it would have been repealed, as the Ministry well know you could have done without them; and, I am of Opinion, if you refrain ordering Tea, that the Duty will be taken off that Article."

Extract of a Letter from London.

"Both at Home and Abroad we are in an embroiled Situation. The Ministry consult not the Humours, nor, I fear, the Good of the People. Almost every Measure seems to betray a Disposition to Violence and arbitrary Power. The Extension of the Duration of Parliaments to seven Years, tho' it fixed the present Family on the Throne, has been, I believe, one chief Means of throwing them so entirely into the Power of the Crown, as to endanger the Subversion of that Balance in the Constitution, which our Forefathers struggled hard to preserve."

Captain Cook, from Cadiz, on the 11th of last Month, in Lat. 32, Long. 18:15, spoke the Schooner Sally, Captain Lisle, from New-York for Madeira, out 35 Days; on the 8th Instant, in Lat. 38, Long. 63, spoke a Schooner from Casco-Bay for Barbados, 10 Days out; and the same Day he spoke a Ship from Virginia for Glasgow, 5 Days out, all well.

Captain Fearis, from Lisbon, on the 5th Instant, in Lat. 37:40, Long. 61, spoke the Sloop Betsy, Captain Goodall, from New-York for Gibraltar, 5 Days out; and on the 11th, in Lat. 37:57, Long. 69:55, he spoke a Sloop from New-London for St. Christophers, two Day out, all well.

Captain Caton, from Lisbon, on the 9th Instant in Lat. 39, Long. 64, spoke a Shcooner from Marblehead for Dominica, 10 Days out; and the next Day, in Lat. 37:32, Long. 66:42, he spoke the Brig Conelly, Captain Miller, from this Port for Dublin, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Hastie, in 8 Weeks from Glasgow, on the 11th of July, in Lat. 40, Long. 37:40, spoke the Ship Granville, Captain Hamilton, from Jamaica for Glasgow, out 42 Days; 13th in Lat. 47:30, Long. 38, spoke a Brig from Baltimore for Cork, out 22 Days; and on the 8th Instant, in Lat. 38, Long. 62, he spoke a Brig from Jamaica for Lancaster, out 4 Weeks, all well in each Vessel.

Captain Barwick, from Lisbon, on the 30th ult. in Lat. 38, Long. 52, spoke the Brig Betsy, Captain Kidd, from Lisbon for this Port, 7 Weeks out all well.

Captain Mackey, from Londonderry, about six Weeks ago, in Lat. 49, Long. 16, spoke a Brig from Casco-Bay for Liverpool, all well.

Captain Malcolm, from Belfast, on the 22d of July, in Lat. 42:22, Long. 54:22, spoke the Brig Charlotte, Captain Johnson, from Boston, for Gibraltar, 5 Days out; on the 1st Instant, in Lat. 39:41, Long. 64:10, spoke the Ship Priscilla, Capaain Jones, from this Place for Cork, 10 Days out, all well; and on the 13th, in Lat. 38, Long. 68:30, he spoke a Schooner, from North-Carolina for London, out 7 Days.

Captain Bryson, arrived at New-York from Amsterdam, on the 28th ult. in Lat. 31:37. Long. 62:48, spoke the Schooner Barbados, Captain Barry, from this Port for Barbados; on the 6th Instant, in Lat. 37:58, Long. 67:30, spoke a Ship from Virginia for London; and on the 8th, in Lat. 38:12, Long. 67:30, he spoke the Ship Peggy, of Liverpool, from Africa, for Virginia, with Slaves, out 14 Weeks.

Captain Cornwell, arrived at New-York from Dublin, on the 4th of July, in Lat. 31:54, Long. 22, spoke with Captain Davis, in a Brig from Maryland for Lisbon.

The Elizabeth, Captain Brown, from Glasgow for Virginia, was spoke with on the 24th ult. in Lat. 29:30, Long. 59, by Captain Wilson, arrived at New-York from Belfast.

A R R I V A L S.

From Philadelphia. Captains Bulkley and Chevalier, at Lisbon; and Captain Fortin, at Cadiz.

Captain Thompson, from Maryland, is arrived at Lisbon; and Captain Drew, of this Port, is arrived at Cadiz, from Maryland.

One Night last Week, some Rogues found Means to lift up the Sash of a Chamber Window, of a House in Third-street, where a Man and his Wife were asleep, and took Seven Pounds in Cash, and three Lottery Tickets out of the Man's Breeches Pocket, which were lying on a Table near the Window.

☞ For a LETTER, signed JUNIUS, and another, signed STRABO, see the SUPPLEMENT.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Ranger, J. Prince, from Tortola. Ship Great Duke Leopold, J. Williams, Snow Anna, J. Livingston, Brig Lord Hyde, J. Taylor, Brig Dolphin, R. Shewell, Ship Minerva, F. Fearis, Ship Pennsylvania Farmer, R. Johnson, Ship Sally, G. Barwick, Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Caddon, and Brig Greyhound, G. Caton, Lisbon. Ship St. Andrew, C. Emlen, Madeira. Schooner Happy Return, N. Stilwell, Egg-Harbour. Schooner Unity, W. Carlisle, Antigua. Sloop Diana, W. Gooding, Falmouth. Sloop Sidney, J. Oliver, Schooner Nancy, B. Woods, Sloop Honest Endeavour, R. Savery, Sloop Sally, A. Gurling, Sloop Polly and Nancy, A. M'Taggert, and Sloop Sally, T. Alberson, North-Carolina. Snow Amelia, G. Villeneufve, London. Sloop Mary, J. Wainwright, St. Eustatia. Sloop Potowmack, S. Sydebotham, and Sloop Ann & Elizabeth, R. Dashiel, Maryland. Sloop Robert, E. Custis, and Schooner Amelia, W. Ivory, Virginia. Sloop William's Relief, C. Place, Turks-Island. Schooner Britannia, J. Rider, Plymouth. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, St. Kitts. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boston. Ship London Packet, J. Cook, Cadiz. Sloop Polly, J. Ashmead, and Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbados. Brig Nancy, J. Stephen, Oporto. Ship Jupiter, J. Mackey, and Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcolm, New-Castle on Delaware. Schooner Sally, J. Houghton, Hispaniola. Schooner Mary, W. Alexander, from St. Croix.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Dolphin, S. Outerbridge, for St. Eustatia. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Newfoundland. Ship Parr, P. Creighton, Liverpool. Sloop Unity, J. Buchanan, St. Vincent. Sloop Royal George, J. Cox, Pensacola. Sloop Sidney, J. Oliver, North-Carolina. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Ship Molly, J. Lockton, St. Kitts. Schooner Amelia, W. Ivory, for Virginia.

CLEARED. Schooner Elizabeth, G. Wells, and Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, C. Bedlow, St. Croix. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnson, Salem. Sloop Mermaid, N. Drew, Plymouth, N. E. Brig Betsy, J. Hudson, Newfoundland. Sloop Orange, J. Fanning, Nova-Scotia. Schooner Sally, A. Gilbert, Anguilla. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boston. Brig Sally and Molly, E. Jones, Antigua. Schooner Two Williams, R. Baker, Dominica. Sloop Robert, E. Custis, and Sloop Felis, J. Jackson, Virginia. Ship Molly, E. Belford, to Lisbon.

HENRY MARKS and COMPANY,
FROM LONDON,

TAKE this method of informing the public, That they make and sell the best kind of STARCH, manufactured in the English and Polish manner, at the most reasonable rate, by wholesale, or by the half dozen: Any person that pleases to favour them with their custom, may depend on being faithfully served at HENRY MARKS's, at the sign of the Blue Bonnet in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, or at the Manufactory in the Northern Liberties, opposite the Northern Liberty Beer-house in Front-street. ¶

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A FRESH Assortment of the very best Kind in Quality, consisting of coarse, middling, and superfine, to be sold by ELIZABETH THOMAS, at her House, on the South Side of Chestnut-street, between Second and Front-streets, Philadelphia. ¶

LONDON, *April* 21, 1770.

At an ACADEMY, on the Side of the New River, ISLINGTON, near COLEBROOK's-ROW,
By the Rev. Mr. RICHARD CLARKE, late Rector of St. *Philip*'s, in *Charles-Town, South-Carolina*, and now Lecturer of *Stoke Newington*, assisted by experienced Masters;

YOUNG Gentlemen are boarded, and taught *Greek, Latin, French, Writing, Arithmetic* and *Merchants-Accompts.* Particular Attention is paid to reading *English* with Propriety; the want of which is as much complained of, as it is neglected in most Seminaries of Education.

Persons intended for the liberal Professions, will have the best Writers on each Science read and explained to them at all proper Intervals, besides the common Instruction of the School; so that Youth of moderate Capacities may acquire a good Degree of real Knowledge at that Age, when they for the most Part leave School with superficial Attainments in the Languages only. The Terms of Boarding and Edueating are Thirty Pounds per Annum, and three Guineas Entrance.----*Drawing* and *Music* are paid as distinct Articles.

N. B. Gentlemen intended for the Bar or the Church, will be instructed in the Method of Composition and Elocution, proper to form that Presence of Mind, and Propriety of Action, so very necessary for all who are to appear and speak in Public. ¶

To be SOLD,
By HENRY WOODROW, in Front-street,
opposite the Sugar-house, above Pool's-bridge,

A HANDY, light, Jersey made WAGGON, well finished, both Wood and Iron-work, with a covered Top, and painted, suitable for a Family, or to attend the Market. ¶

PETER YOUNG,

Joiner, and Musical Instrument-maker, living on the West Side, at the upper End of Second-street, about the Middle between Vine and Callowbill-streets, next Door to Mr. Adam Stricker, in Philadelphia,

MAKES, mends, and has for Sale, all Sorts of Musical String INSTRUMENTS, as Spinnets, Glassicords, and Violins.------Guittars, made in the neatest and newest Fashion, the Strings toned with a Watch Key. As he has followed the Business these several Years past, and being desired (by several Gentlemen of his Acquaintance) to publish it, he flatters himself, those Gentlemen and Ladies that have hitherto had no Acquaintance of him, as well as his former Friends, will favour him with their Custom, when they may depend upon having their Business executed with Neatness, Punctuality, and Dispatch, as well as at reasonable Rates, by
‖ 6 W. *Their humble Servant,* PETER YOUNG.

Philadelphia, August 20, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Agreement entered into between BUCKRIDGE SIMS and WILLIAM MASTERS, for carrying on the Distilling Business, was dissolved the 7th Instant; all Persons that are indebted, are desired to pay, and those that have any Demands, before that Time, are desired to bring in their Accounts. ¶

On Thursday, the 30th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, will be SOLD, at the London Coffee-house,

A TWO story brick house and lot of ground, situate on Fourth-street, being part of the old Alms-house square, containing in front, on Fourth-street, 36 feet, and in depth 40 feet; the house is 18 feet 8 inches front, and 29 feet 4 inches deep, with a good oven in the cellar, fit for carrying on the baking business; the house is finished to plaistering; subject to a groundrent of Nine Pounds, currency, per annum.

The house is mortgaged for £170, which may continue if it is agreeable to the purchaser. ‡

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,
The 3d day of September next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,

A CERTAIN messuage or tenement, plantation, and tract, piece, or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 40 acres, situate in the township of Ridley, in the county of Chester, and on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Chester, about 11 miles from Philadelphia, late the estate of Israel Hendrickson, deceased; there are on the premises, a good brick house, two story high, two large rooms on a floor, a well of excellent water at the door, a good barn, and other out-houses, a good bearing orchard of about 80 young trees; the above mentioned premises would suit extremely well for a store or tavern, or a tradesman, as the premises is not above 60 perches from Darby creek, and not exceeding 1 mile to the river Delaware, where is an excellent place for fishing or fowling; the land tolerable fertile. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, living adjacent to the premises. The conditions will be made known, at the time and place of sale, by JOHN HENDRICKSON. ¶

N. B. As there is a lease on said premises, not expired till the 25th of March next, the premises will be sold subject thereto.

Allen's-Town, in New-Jersey, August 15, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice, to those whom it may concern, That the Subscribers intend to petition the Assembly of New-Jersey, at their next Sessions, to pass an Act for making the Bridge over Crosswick's Creek, below Richard Brown's Mill, a County Charge. SAMUEL ROGERS, ISAAC ROGERS, RICHARD BROWN. ¶

THE Public are hereby cautioned from taking an Assignment of a Note of Hand, for Twenty Pounds, passed by the Subscriber, to a certain Thomas Stout, about the 4th of June last past, as no Part thereof will be paid, until the Conditions, upon which said Note was given, are complied with by said Stout. BENJAMIN NOXON. §

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Worcester Township, Philadelphia County, about the latter End of May last, an old brown and white spotted COW, with large Horns. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. *JACOB WENTZ.* ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Abington township, Philadelphia county, the 10th of this instant August, at night, a likely iron grey MARE, near 15 hands high, supposed to be part English blood, has two white feet on the near side, and was some time ago shod all round, which appears by one hind shoe left on, she has a dark nose, and a small white spot in her forehead, no brand, nor ear mark. The owner of said mare is desired to come and prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away, from JACOB HOLCOMBE, living on the premises. ¶

Baltimore county, Maryland, August 20, 1770.

RAN away, on the 15th instant, from the subscribers, living in Carroll's manor, on the Forks of Gunpowder, two English convict servant men; one named JOHN JARVIS, but may change his name, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 6 and an half inches high, pale complexion, grey eyed, short black hair; had on, and took with him, when he went away, two very good hats, a new brown fly coat, red and white striped jacket, black thickset breeches, two pair of white thread stockings, pretty good English shoes, with brass buckles, blue pea-jacket, two shorts, one dowlas the other holland, very much worn, ozenbrigs trowsers, and three silk handkerchiefs; has got a pass, by forging Mr. Plowman's hand writing to it, and it is imagined he will go by the name of Thomas Kees, and has money pretty plenty. The other named WILLIAM BARKER, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, a lusty man, short brown hair, brown complexion, very much pitted with the small-pox; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, old lightish coloured coat, patched with cotton patches, with broad white metal buttons, short cotton jacket, without sleeves, coarse shirt and trowsers, old shoes, with brass buckles; but it is likely he may wear some of the clothes the other took with him, as they are both gone together. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them, so that their masters may have them again, shall have, if taken within said county, TWENTY SHILLINGS *for each, besides what the law allows; and if taken out of the county,* THIRTY SHILLINGS *for each, besides what the law allows, paid by PETER BUTLER, and EDWARD BOSMAN.*

N. B. It is possible they may both forge passes.----The person or persons that takes up said servants, are requested to notify it in the Pennsylvania Chronicle. ¶ 7/6.

RUN away, on the 30th of July, 1769, from the subscriber, living in Carroll's manor, Baltimore county, Maryland, a convict servant man, born in Yorkshire, in England, and speaks much upon that dialect, named Amburst Clemmisson, but since has changed it to George Bell, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fair complexion, sandy hair; had on, when he went away, a brown coat, with wrought brass buttons, a red jacket, without sleeves, and a pair of home made trowsers. He went away with another servant, but that other servant was since taken up at Philadelphia, and gives an account, that the said Amburst was taken up at Stoney-creek, over the Allegany Mountains, about September last, by three men, and the subscriber has not heard of him since. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to his master, shall receive TEN POUNDS, *Pennsylvania currency, and reasonable charges, paid by me* EDWARD BOSMAN. ‖ 7/6.

A HEALTHY WOMAN, of Credit, with a fresh Breast of MILK, would be glad to take a CHILD to NURSE, Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

Philadelphia, Auguſt 23, 1770.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 7th of September next, at 5 o' clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee houſe,

SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, part of the old Alms-houſe ſquare, bounded on Pine, Union, and Spruce-ſtreets; a plan of which is to be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, and at JACOB SHOEMAKER, junior's.

EDWARD POLE,

TAKES this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has juſt opened a GROCERY STORE, in Front-ſtreet, 3 doors above the corner of South-ſtreet, and near to John Hart's vendue ſtore, Philadelphia; where he has for ſale, wholeſale and retail, on the loweſt terms for CASH ONLY, the following articles, viz.---Old Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, Holland geneva; Madeira, Liſbon, Teneriffe, claret, and frontiniac wines; wine bitters; white-wine, claret, and cyder vinegar; loaf, lump, and Muſcovado ſugars; melaſſes; green and bohea teas, whole and ground pepper, alſpice, race and ground ginger, coffee, chocolate; allom, copperas and brimſtone; ſaltpetre; muſtard, by the bottle or pound; muſtard-ſeed; nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, and mace; raiſins; rice; currants, and pruans; ſugar candy, citron, tamarinds; beſt Florence oil, lamp ditto; ſtarch; Cayenne pepper; Caſtile ſoap; ſpermaceti candles; powder and ſhot; Lancaſter tobacco; American ſnuff; writing and other paper.----He has alſo a ſmall and neat aſſortment of BOOKS, which he can afford to ſell conſiderably lower than what they are generally ſold for in this city, conſiſting of, Quarto bibles, with or without the church ſervice; octavo bibles; common prayer books; L'Eſtrange's Joſephus, folio; Stackhouſe's life of Chriſt, octavo; Atterbury's ſermons, 2 vols. octavo; Fothergill's life and travels; Rowe's exerciſes of the heart; Fox on the new-teſtament, 2 vols. octavo; Seneca's morals; Watts's hymns; Arndt's true chriſtianity, 2 vols. octavo; ditto garden of Paradiſe, octavo; Dyche's Engliſh dictionary; Wiſe's young man's beſt companion; Ramſey's travels of Cyrus, 2 vols. Pope's Homer's iliad, 2 vols. Pope's Homer's odyſſey, 2 vols. adventures of Telemachus, with the key, 2 vols. Prior's poems, 2 vols. Lloyd's Perſian letters, 2 vols. Marigny's hiſtory of the Arabians, 4 vols. octavo; Don Quixote, 4 vols. Gil Blas, 4 vols. Mellmouth's Pliny, 2 vols. octavo; Cruſoe's life, travels and adventures; Geſner's death of Abel; Gulliver's travels; Ray on the creation, octavo and duodecimo; Britain triumphant, with cuts; Devil on two ſticks; religious courtſhip; Rowe's letters; Rowe's poems; Bunyan's pilgrims progreſs; Sherlock on death; Milton's Paradiſe loſt; ditto regained; ditto's notes on ditto; Thompſon's ſeaſons; Young's night thoughts; Byron's voyages; Anſon's voyages; Peruvian letters; Perſian letters; hiſtory of Europe; Marlborough's life; Addiſon's evidences; Beveridge's thoughts; Millbank's afflicted man's companion; letter writer; Gay's fables; Cambray's thoughts; Cambray's fables; Foſter's family phyſician; Woodward's warning; Jenning's uſe of the globes; Mountains's ſeaman's vade mecum; maps, views, &c. &c.

All orders from town or country will be thankfully received, duly attended to, and carefully executed.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 27th of September next, at 10 o'clock, at the London Coffee-houſe,

AN unimproved LOT, belonging to the eſtate of ANDREW STEUART, deceaſed, ſituate on the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, containing in breadth, 31 feet 10 inches and an half, and in depth 49 and an half feet; bounded on the weſtward by ground late of Samuel Peckering, now of James Wagſtaff, eaſtward by ground late of James Haworth, and now of Acan Fell, northward by ground in poſſeſſion of George Aſhbridge, under groundrent of One Shilling ſterling per year. All perſons that have any demands againſt Steuart's eſtate, that have not yet brought in their proved accounts, are deſired now, for the laſt time, to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted; and all perſons indebted to the eſtate, are again deſired to pay their reſpective debts, otherwiſe may expect to be ſued, by THOMAS MAGEE, Adminiſtrator †

SUPPOSED to be ſtolen, on Tueſday night, the 14th of this inſtant Auguſt, from the plantation of Elias Yerkes, living in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, a dark bay MARE, 5 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, a large ſtar in her forehead, her hind feet white, ſhod before, ſhe can pace and trot, but is moſt inclined to pace. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have if ſtrayed Ten Shillings, and if ſtolen Twenty Shillings, for the mare; and Three Pounds for the mare and thief, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ ELIAS YERKES.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 9th of this inſtant Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, GEORGE OWEN, by trade a joiner, born in England, and very remarkably built, about 4 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has ſtraight brown hair, grey eyes, a wen on the top of his head, which is bald, about 30 years of age, he is very fretful and ſoon diſpleaſed; took with him, a half blooded bay mare, trots and runs well, 1 hand ſaw, 1 tenant ſaw, 1 ſaſh ditto, and 2 ſetts of braſs furniture for drawers, alſo 2 ſilver china faced watches, a brown broadcloth coat, 1 allopeen ditto, a blue broadcloth jacket, without ſleeves, 1 nankeen ditto, and leather breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and brings him back, in order to fulfil his engagements by indenture to the ſubſcriber, and to be brought to condign puniſhment, for fraudulently taking ſeveral things out of the neighbourhood, ſhall receive Five Pounds for the man, Three Pounds for the mare, and Forty Shillings for the watch. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

¶ SAMUEL SWIFT.

Head of Wye River, in Talbot County, Auguſt 13, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 30th of July, an Iriſh ſervant man, called THOMAS AGNEW, a weaver by trade, about 30 years of age, of a pale complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on, when he went away, a coarſe tow linen ſhirt, and trowſers, much worn, an old grey jacket, much worn, with cuffs on the ſleeves; he has exceeding bad ſore legs, ulcerated and ſwelled, two ſores on the left leg; he has very little hair on his head, and is very much bald, it is thought he has a wig on, and a hat; he is a ſubtle fellow, was born in the weſt of Ireland, and brags much of his trade. Whoever brings back ſaid ſervant to his maſter, or ſecures him ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by

¶ FRANCIS HUMPHREYS.

Newbern, North-Carolina, July 29, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber hereby forewarns all perſons from taking an aſſignment of any bond, or bonds, given by him to Conrad Reiff and Philip Reiff, of Oley, as he never yet is come to any ſettlement with ſaid Conrad and Philip Reiff, and conſequently is reſolved not to pay any of the ſaid bonds, till accounts are ſettled between them. HENRY SMITH. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the Manor of Moreland, in the county of Philadelphia, on the 9th of this inſtant Auguſt, a large brown MARE, 10 or 12 years old, near 15 hands high, trots and paces. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JOHN SWIFT.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, at the Sign of the Nag's Head, on the Ridge Road, in the county of Philadelphia, on the night of the 13th of this inſt. Auguſt, a bay GELDING, about 15 hands high, 8 years old, paces and trots, ſhod before, with a pair of new ſhoes, has been much rode lately, low carriaged. Any perſon who delivers ſaid horſe at the place aforeſaid, or to John Bull, Eſq; in ſaid county, and ſecures the thief, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for either, by me MATTHEW HENDERSON. ¶

MADE and SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, at the Corner of *Spruce* and *Second-ſtreets*, near the *Drawbridge*, in *Philadelphia*, various Kinds of WIRE WORK, ſuch as rolling Screens for cleaning Wheat or Flaxſeed, ſtanding Screens for cleaning Wheat or Corn, round and ſquare Sieves and Riddles, Wire Work for Cellar and Spring-houſe Windows, Wire for ſhort Cloths for Millers, which have been found by Experience to exceed the Hair Cloth; alſo *Dutch* Fans, made in the neweſt and beſt Manner. And as the Subſcriber has heretofore given general Satisfaction to thoſe who have been pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, he hopes to make it appear, that his Work is equal, if not ſuperior, to any in the Province, he having put his Works in the moſt compleat Order, being able to ſupply his Cuſtomers at the ſhorteſt Notice. MOSES COX.

Philadelphia, June 8, 1770.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE *Managers* elected by the Contributors for promoting the *Culture of Silk*, hereby give Notice, that they will be ready to purchaſe, and receive, at the Filature in Seventh-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, all Cocoons of this Year's Growth, that may be brought to them before the firſt of September next, at the following Prices, viz.

For ſound and merchantable Cocoons, of the beſt Quality, from the Italian or foreign Silk-Worm, Four Shillings per Pound; and for ſound Cocoons, of the Native, or American Worm, Twenty-five Shillings per Thouſand; and proportionably for Cocoons of an inferior Quality. And as a further Encouragement to the Inhabitants of this Province, the Managers will pay them a *Bounty* of Twenty-five per Cent. on the Value of the Cocoons that may be purchaſed of them, over and above the Price propoſed as aforeſaid. The following PREMIUMS will alſo be given, viz.

I. To that Perſon in Pennſylvania, or in the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, or in the Jerſies, or Maryland, who ſhall on or before the firſt Day of September next, raiſe within his or her Family, and ſell at the Filature, the greateſt Quantity of ſound Cocoons, not leſs than *Thirty Thouſand*, the Premium of *FIFTEEN POUNDS*.

II. To that Perſon, in either of the ſaid Provinces, or Counties, who ſhall raiſe and ſell as aforeſaid, the next greateſt Quantity, not leſs than *Twenty Thouſand*, the Premium of *TEN POUNDS*. Both theſe Premiums excluſive of the Price as aforeſaid.

It will be required of every Perſon that may claim either of the two aforeſaid Premiums, that he or ſhe produce to the Managers a ſatisfactory Certificate, from one or more of the neareſt Magiſtrates, that due Proof hath been made before him or them, that all the Cocoons, for which the Premium may be claimed, were actually raiſed within the Claimant's Family *only*; and on the 11th Day of September, the Premiums will be fairly and impartially adjudged and paid by the Managers, to the Perſon or Perſons who may be entitled to them as above.

Such Perſons as may not be diſpoſed to ſell their Cocoons, but to have them reeled for their own Uſe, may have that Service performed for them at the Filature, in the beſt Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates poſſible; as the Managers are not ſparing either in Trouble or Expence, to fit up the *Filature* properly, and to procure the moſt ſkilful Perſons for reeling and ſorting the Silk; and therefore, ſuch Perſons as have Skill and Experience in this Way, are requeſted to apply ſpeedily to the Managers, who will give them all reaſonable Encouragement.

Cadwalader Evans, Benjamin Morgan, Iſrael Pemberton, Moſes Bartram, Francis Aliſon, William Smith, John Rhea, Samuel Rhoads, Thomas Fiſher, Owen Biddle, Henry Drinker, Robert Strettell Jones, Managers.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

In SECOND-STREET, near ARCH-STREET,

HATH on Sale, a Variety of CHINA; conſiſting of blue and white, and enamelled *handled Tea Cups and Saucers*, Tea Jarrs, Jarrs and Beakers, Cream Ewers of the neweſt Faſhion, half Pint Baſons and Plates, blue and white, and enamelled Butter-plates, flat and deep, blue and white, and coloured Table-plates, ſmall round Diſhes, Sugar-diſhes, Nibs and Tavern Bowls, and great Choice of *blue and white Tea Cups and Saucers*, &c. &c.

Glaſs, Delft, and *Cream coloured* WARES, as uſual.

Bottles and Baſons, and a few Pruſſian Decanters labelled *Madeira*.

ALSO,

A Parcel of French INDICO, by the Dozen, or larger Quantity.

WHEREAS SAMUEL MORRIS, CHARLES JOLLY, and CHARLES BATHO, were appointed by the Court, to ſettle and adjuſt the Accounts of JOHN COPLAND; all thoſe, who have any Demands againſt the ſaid John Copland, are deſired to meet the Auditors, at the Houſe of the Widow FITZSIMMONS, in Worceſter Townſhip, on the 31ſt Inſtant, at 10 o' Clock in the Morning. ¶ *Auguſt* 10, 1770.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on the 26th of July, 1770, a grey MARE, about 6 years old, 14 hands high, ſhod before, marked E D; alſo a ſorrel MARE, with white mane and tail, and a white face, ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid mares, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, living near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN SPENCE. ¶

STOLEN, on the 11th of July laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Bohemia Manor, in Cæcil County, Maryland, a bright bay MARE, between 13 and 14 Hands high, 5 Years old, black Mane and Tail, a natural Trotter; a very well bodied, ſtraight limbed Creature; ſeems very like the Engliſh Breed; branded on the near Thigh, it is ſuppoſed AR. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and gives Notice to the Owner, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, and for the Mare and Thief, FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ SOLOMON HEARSEY.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Drummore townſhip, Lancaſter county, can make appear, if required, that both by the expreſſions and behaviour of his wife Martha Laird, he hath juſt cauſe to fear ſhe will take all methods poſſible to hurt him, and waſte his eſtate; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons, to have no dealings or bargains with her, of any kind whatſoever, for he will pay no debts of her contracting, from the day of the date hereof; and as ſhe has ſeveral times abſconded his houſe, entirely contrary to his mind, leaving all things deſolate and open, this is therefore to warn all perſons, at their peril, not to harbour, entertain, or lodge, either by night or by day, the ſaid Martha Laird, until ſuch time as ſhe and he can be parted in a legal manner.

Jnue 26, 1770. JAMES LAIRD. §

Pennſylvania, ſſ. *Philadelphia, Auguſt* 13. 1770.

THE Committee appointed by the Aſſembly of this Province to audit and ſettle the Public Accounts, hereby give Notice, that they purpoſe to meet at the State-Houſe, in this City, on the 1ſt Day of next Month (September) at 9 o' Clock in the Morning, and by Adjournment to the 10th incluſive, to proceed on the Buſineſs to them intruſted, at which Time, the County Treaſurers, Collectors of Exciſe, and others concerned, are required to give their Attendance, with their reſpective Accounts, prepared for Examination and Adjuſtment,

And as the Committee have agreed to examine and adjuſt the Provincial Treaſurer's Account on the 10th of the Month, in order that they may be enabled to prepare their Report to lay before the Houſe on the firſt Day of their next Meeting, ſuch Officers, who fail of complying with this Notice in due Time, muſt expect their Neglect will be reported to the Houſe.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on the 25th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, will be ſold by public Vendue, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation, and Piece or Parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing 120 Acres, more or leſs, bounded by Lands of Robert Erwin, Iſaac Green, and others, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln, in Cheſter County. Alſo at the ſame Time and Place will be ſold, a Waggon and Geers, Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, &c. all late the Property of Robert Lockhart; ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.*

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, in the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR voting me on the Return for the Sheriff's Office at the laſt Election, demands my public Acknowledgment, and I hereby do it with much real Gratitude. This Mark of your Eſteem, encourages me again to ſolicit your Votes and Intereſt at the next Election, and, if I ſhould be ſo happy as to obtain your Favours, my utmoſt Efforts ſhall be exerted, to ſhew my further Gratitude, by a faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in me. I am, GENTLEMEN,

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

JUDAH FOULKE.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the many Marks of Friendſhip and Eſteem, by you conferred upon me, I again offer myſelf as a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, and ſolicit your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, when, if I ſhould be happy enough to ſucceed, ſhall think myſelf bound in Gratitude to exert my utmoſt Abilities to oblige you, and juſtify your Choice, by a faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in me. I am, Gentlemen, your Friend, and humble Servant,

† WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and other* ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA, *who have been pleaſed to favour me with their Votes and Intereſt, ſeveral Years paſt, for the Sheriff's Office.*

GENTLEMEN,

SEVERAL Matters, unexpected, having lately intervened, I take this Method (after ſincerely and moſt gratefully thanking you for all paſt Favours) to acquaint you, that I ſhall decline ſtanding a Candidate for that Office at the enſuing Election. I am, and ſhall continue to be,

GENTLEMEN, *Your moſt obedient Servant,*

¶ JOHN BULL.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, of the Borough and County of LANCASTER.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Encouragement I have received from many of the reputable Freeholders, and other Electors of this Borough and County, induces me to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the enſuing Election: Therefore, I take this public Method to requeſt your Votes and Intereſt for that Purpoſe; and to aſſure you, ſhould I be ſo fortunate as to be one of thoſe preſented by you to his Honour the Governor for his Choice, and ſhould be favoured with that Choice, that, as it will be my Duty, ſo it ſhall be my chief Endeavour, to diſcharge the Office with Fidelity and Credit, and hope I ſhall be able to demonſtrate, as well to his Honour, as the Borough and County, a Conduct worthy of the Truſt repoſed in their much obliged, and very humble Servant,

¶ SAMUEL ATLEE.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the county of LANCASTER.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING for ſome years paſt had the ſucceſs, by your favour, to be placed upon the return with the preſent Sheriff, whoſe time is almoſt expired; and being encouraged from my former ſucceſs, I do again intend to offer myſelf a candidate for the Sheriff's office: Therefore, a continuance of your votes and intereſt for the ſame, at the enſuing election, ſhall ever be gratefully acknowledged by, *Gentlemen*,

Your humble ſervant, FREDERICK STONE.

Whereas it has been repreſented to many of the freeholders, and other electors, for the county of Lancaſter, that *Frederick Stone*, who, for ſeveral years paſt, has been a candidate for the Sheriff's office, would be unable to procure the ſecurity that would be required of him, for the faithful execution of his office, in caſe he ſhould be elected Sheriff for the ſaid county, which repreſentation has prevented a number of the electors of this county from giving him their votes and intereſt; wherefore, in order to remove ſuch objection, we, the ſubſcribers, do, in this public manner, declare and promiſe, that if the ſaid *Frederick Stone* ſhould have the ſucceſs to be elected to the Sheriff's office for this county, we will become his ſecurity, as by law is required.

LUDWICK STONE,

Lancaſter, July 28, 1770. § PHILIP DIETRICK.

ABSENTED himſelf from his Maſter's Service, JOHN GIBBON, by Trade a Gilder, about 6 Feet high, well made, tolerably well dreſſed, and is ſuppoſed to be in or about Baltimore. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Gibbon, and returns him to his Maſter JAMES REYNOLDS, Carver and Gilder, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive One Sterling Shilling Reward. ¶

RUN away, the 2d day of this inſtant Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Elſinborough, in the county of Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, an Engliſh ſervant man, named WALTER LINDY, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a thick well ſet fellow, of a dark complexion, marked with the ſmall pox, ſpeaks ſomewhat on the weſt country dialect, has ſtrait black hair; had on, and took with him, an old homeſpun jacket, very much worn, of light colour, lined with flannel, a good homeſpun ſhirt, two pair of trowſers, one pair of tow cloth, the other ſtriped linen, old ſhoes, with buckles, and a good felt hat; he is an ungrateful fellow, this being the 9th or 10th time he has run away, ſo I deſire any perſon or perſons that have an opportunity, to ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, and if in this county, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, if out of the county Thirty Shillings, if out of the province Forty Shillings, for their trouble, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN FIRTH §

Philadelphia, Auguſt 6, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Michael Utz, late of this City, Painter, deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment to the Subſcribers, in ſix Weeks from this Date; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by FREDERICK KUHL, and MICHAEL SHUBART, Adminiſtrators. †

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August 30, 1770. NUMB. 2175.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

On Saturday last the Brig James, Captain M'CULLOUGH, arrived here from Liverpool, but last from Cork, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.

THE 14th Instant, at 11 at Night, another dreadful Fire broke out in the Suburbs of Saly Bazar and Eneduckli, which, notwithstanding every proper Measure was taken to extinguish it, burnt with such Fury, and continued so long, that it reduced to Ashes above 3000 Houses. These Suburbs being situated on the Borders of the Sea, the Flames reached the Passage-boats which were ranged along the Shore, and consumed upwards of 400, with all the Effects on board them. This Disaster would have been still more fatal if a Land-wind had arisen, for in that Case the Flames would certainly have been communicated to the Fleet, just gone out of the Port, and at Anchor at Peschiktasch, from whence it is to set sail to protect the White Sea. The Grand Signor, who is still at Constantinople, though the foreign Papers have reported that he was retired to Adrianople, not being able to approach the Quarter where the Flames raged, without imminent Danger to his Person, went to Galata Seray, a spacious Building, which is an Academy for the Education of his Pages and Chamberlains, at Pera, from whence he gave his Orders.

The Captain Pacha, or High Admiral, was deposed the 4th Instant, and his own Lieutenant was raised to that Dignity, and also created a Pacha of Three Tails. It is said he owed his Disgrace to neglecting the Marine; yet, notwithstanding this Accusation, the Ottoman Navy consists at present of 70 Ships of the Line and Frigates.

Warsaw, May 19. A Russian Courier has lately been intercepted within 3 Miles of this City. They and their Partizans pretend that he had brought a Confirmation of the Advantage said to be gained on the 5th inst. over a body of 20,000 Turks, near Brahilow. They also continue to assure us, that their grand Army has passed the Neister, and that it has entered Moldavia, and that General Count Romanzow is daily expected at Choczim.

May 26. Prince William of Brunswick, and the other Prussian Officers, after having taken Leave of the King, set out for the grand Russian Army.

The Van of the Russian Army, under General Panin, has invested Bender, which will soon be besieged in Form.

Verona, May 26. By Letters from Otranto, of the 17th inst. we learn, that the Turks, having heard that some Russian Vessels, under Command of Count Alexes Orlow, were to arrive at Patras, and that many Ships of the same Nation had approached the Coasts of Albania, had left Patras, and gone to Lepante, in Albania. These Letters add, that the Massacre at Patras lasted 20 Hours, and that all the Inhabitants were killed, except three Men, 160 Women, and Children; notwithstanding this Repulse, the Russians pushed the Siege of Coron vigorously. Prince Dolgorucki has made himself Master of Navarigo, and Count Theodore Orlow has taken his Post at the same Distance from that Town, with a considerable Body of Men, whilst General Low marched to Corinth. The Garrison of Modon will soon surrender, for they begin to want Provisions. The Russian Fleet is computed to consist of 15 or 16 Ships, which are in different Parts of the Morea, besides several Ships that Admiral Spiritoff bought in his Way, and fitted out with Arms, &c.

Dantzick, May 23. Some Letters confirm a Report lately propagated, that the Confederates, under the Command of the Sieur Pulawski, had defeated a Body of Russians in the Neighbourhood of Premislie. In this Rencounter, the Russians are said to have 300 Men killed, and as many wounded, whom they had conveyed to Jaroslaw. The Confederates sung Te Deum in the Field of Battle, and the Booty they took is said to be considerable.

Vienna, May 26. Letters are received here from Constantinople, by which we learn, that the Russians evacuated Bucharest the 25th of March last; that they carried their whole Park of Artillery along with them, and left their Sick, amounting to 600, behind them. It is added, that they took the Road to Moldavia, and it is thought their Design is to abandon Wallachia. According to these Letters, the Porte has appointed the Serdar Manolaki Vaivode of that City, and has granted the Inhabitants of the Country an Exemption from Taxes for five Years. These Franchises, and these Encouragements, have brought the People together, from all Quarters, and have prevailed upon those who had abandoned their Farms, to return to cultivate their Lands. It is computed, that the Number who have returned amount to 20,000 Families.

Paris, May 25. The following is the Copy of a Letter which the Empress Queen hath written to the Dauphin:

"Your Consort, my dear Dauphin, has just taken her Leave of me. As she was my Delight, I hope she will be your Happiness. I have trained her up, in full Confidence that she would one Day share in your Fortune. I have inspired her with Love to your Person, and Duty to your Will; with Tenderness to soften your Cares, and with the Desire of seeking every Occasion of pleasing you. I have earnestly recommended to her most serious Thoughts a fervent Devotion to the King of Kings, under a firm Persuasion, that those who neglect their Duty towards him, in whose Hands are the Sceptres of Kings, can never promote the true Interest of the People over whom they are allotted to govern. Be mindful, I say, my dear Dauphin, of your Duty to God; and I repeat the same to the Princess my Daughter. Be mindful of the Good of the People, over whom, whenever it happens, you will govern too soon. Reverence the King your Grandfather; be good as he is good; and render yourselves accessible to those who labour under Misfortunes. It is impossible, in carrying yourselves in this Manner, but that you must share in the general Happiness. My Daughter will love you, I am sure she will, because I know the inward Sentiments of her Heart; but the more I make myself answerable for her Love and her Endearment, the greater Reason I have to expect, that you will preserve for her an inviolable Affection. Farewel, my dear Dauphin; be happy. My Eyes overflow with Tears."

Hague, June 8. They write from Ratisbon, that the Protestants at the general Diet of the Empire, sitting in that City, are divided into two Parties, one of which, composed of the States that profess the Lutheran Religion, continue to apply in all their Affairs to the ancient Directory of the Electoral House of Saxony; and the other Party, consisting of the Reformed States, will, for the future, apply to the House of Brandenbourg. The Occasion of this Division is not known; but it is probable that the Reformed Party may think the King of Prussia, as Elector of Brandenbourg, more likely, as well as more able, to remedy their Grievances, and give Weight to their Affairs, than the Elector of Saxony, who is well known to be of the Catholic Religion.

Paris, June 13. His most Christian Majesty has ordered One Hundred Thousand Livres to be expended towards the Relief of the unfortunate Persons, who were hurt, or have lost their Relations, in the Confusion on the Night of the City Fire-works. The Dauphiness and the Mesdames have also contributed.

The Number of Dead, on that Occasion, is said to be in all 712; among which were four Monks, two Abbes, and twenty-two Persons of Condition. It does not appear, that there are any English among the Number.

Constantinople, May 2. Four of our Ships of the Line, destined to cruize off the Dardanelles, to prevent the Russians from entering that Channel, are detained here by contrary Winds. It is pretended, that the Admiral, or Pacha of this Fleet, will have Orders to seek every Occasion to give Battle to the Enemy.

The Master of a Ragusan Vessel, just arrived from the Coast of the Morea, reports, that having cast Anchor some Days off Coron, he observed, that seven Russian Men of War, who had put ashore some of their People, were besieging that Fortress in a very singular Manner, and that they threw only one Bomb a Day. The same Master adds, that he saw one Russian Man of War, and a Frigate, ashore on the Coast of that Peninsula.

Letters from Smyrna, of the 24th of April, take Notice, that the greatest Precautions are taken by the Porte for the Security of the Isles of Scio and Metelin, in the Archipelago, and that two Officers had been sent, with a thousand Men each, for the Defence of those Isles.

The Grand Signor has ordered 100 Purses, containing 50,000 Dollars, to be distributed among the Confederates at Varna, to enable them to furnish themselves anew with Horses and Equipages.

From the Confines of Turkey, May 11. It is confidently said, that Moldavangi Pacha, who commanded the Ottoman Army, in Quality of Vizir, during the late Campaign, is recalled from his Exile, and is to serve under the present Vizir, but under this Restriction, that he shall not undertake any Enterprize without the Knowledge of the Vizir.

Warsaw, June 4. The Escorte that accompanied Prince William of Brunswick, was briskly attacked, about nine Miles from this City, by a Party of the Confederates, which, however, was defeated with Loss. He arrived at Lublin on the 3d, and continued his Route, with some other Prussian Officers, for the Army of General Romanzow.

Trieste, May 30. By Letters from Navarin, in the Morea, of the 4th Instant, we learn, that the Ottomans have actually set Fire to the Magazines of Oil in Coron, and reduced the whole City to Ashes. The Inhabitants, who escaped, took Refuge in Navarin, which Count d'Orlow has made a Place of Arms.

Legborn, May 30. Letters from Toulon advise, that the Court of France is fitting out a Squadron there, consisting of two Men of War of the Line; viz. la Provence of 64 Guns, and the Sagittaire of 50, and of la Mignone, and la Tampone, Frigates of 26 Guns each. This Armament, it is said, is to be sent to chastise the Regency of Tunis, for insulting the French Flag last Year with their Corsairs, and not making a proper Satisfaction for their Behaviour.

Hamburgh, June 15. A Letter from Warsaw of good Authority mentions, that the Russian Generals Stoffeln and Repnin have beaten and routed a strong Body of Turks and Tartars.

Brussels, June 24. The Princess Dowager of Wales, accompanied by the Duke of Gloucester, arrived here Incognito the Day before Yesterday, and their Royal Highnesses continued their Route to Hanover.

Valenciennes, June 8. A Camp is forming in this Neighbourhood, consisting of Twenty-two Squadrons of Cavalry and Dragoons. The Object of this Encampment is not certainly known; it is given out, that the Emperor is expected in France, and that it is for his Amusement; but our Politicians are of Opinion, that our Preparations at Land and Sea announce an approaching Rupture between the Crowns of Spain and England, in which our Court will be required to take a Part, in Virtue of the Family Compact.

LONDON.

June 12. The Paris Gazette is full of the Rejoicings at Paris on the 31st, and of the Disaster that followed, of which the following are the chief Particulars:

"The dreadful Accident that happened in this City on the 31st of May, was owing to two Causes, which, if our Magistrates had taken the necessary Care to guard against, would have been prevented. In the first Place, there was no Scaffold erected for the Convenience of the Spectators; and in the next, the Communications between the Place de Louis and the Boulevards, which consist of three Streets, were in a Manner blocked up; that on the Left Hand, the Rue la Bonne Morue, being narrow, was rendered impassible by the Coaches; that on the Right, called Rue St. Florentin, in which the Count St. Florentin, Secretary of State, has his Residence, and in whose Department the Care of this Metropolis is, and by whose Order the Fireworks were exhibited, for the Conveniency of himself and Friends, his Excellency would not permit the Populace to pass, and this being the principal Thoroughfare from the Place de Louis, where the Fireworks were exhibited, to the Boulevards, there was only the middle Street free for the Foot Passengers, and all the Crowd pressing at once after the Fireworks were over, to see the Booths illuminated, in crossing the Rue St. Honore the melancholy Catastrophe began. In general they compute that 500 are killed, drowned in the Seine, or wounded. The Pickpockets and Robbers availed themselves of the Confusion; and many Ladies had their Ear-rings torn out of their Ears,

"The Dauphin no sooner heard of this melancholy Affair, than he sent Count St. Florentin, with his monthly Allowance, 6000 Livres, which he had just received, and ordered him to distribute it among the wounded Poor that had been carried to the Hospitals, for the Relief of them and their Families.

"The Parliament of Paris have issued their Orders for the Lieutenant de Police, and the Prevot des Marchands to appear before them, and give an Account of their Conduct in regard to their Neglect, which appeared to have been the Cause of this Mischief."

Another Letter takes Notice, that the late Accident has so much affected the Dauphiness, that the Court began to be very apprehensive for her Life, notwithstanding the repeated Endeavours of the King, the Dauphin, the Archbishop of Paris, the Mesdames, and other Princes of the Blood, to bring her to herself.

There is a Report that we shall again see at the Head of the Admiralty, a Person, whose Mind is as fond of Projects, as his Head is capable of forming Plans for the Execution of them; and in this Case, it is said, there will be another Expetition to the Southern unknown Parts of the World.

Last Night a Cabinet Council was held at Lord North's House in Downing-street, Westminster, at which both Secretaries of State, and several Privy Counsellors assisted.

Lord Chatham has, within these few Days, had a very pressing Invitation sent him by a very great Personage; by which it is imagined some extraordinary Measures are in Agitation.

Private Letters from Constantinople mention, that the Divan had received authentic Advice, that the Treaty, negotiating between the Courts of St. Petersburgh, and Ispahan, is finally concluded, in Consequence of which, War it is said, has been publicly declared by the latter against the Turks.

Private Letters from Petersburgh mention, that the Empress is building a very fine Dock, and Arsenal, at Archangel, which will, in a few Years, put her Subjects on a very respectable Footing by Sea.

Letters in Town from Lisbon, mention, that the warlike Preparations of the Spaniards strike a general Alarm throughout Portugal, and that the Ministry there were taking all proper Precautions to secure themselves.

June 13. It is confidently asserted, that Earl Gower will shortly be appointed First Lord of the Treasury, and that several other Changes in that Board will soon take Place.

A Correspondent has remarked the different Measures pursued by the Ministers of a despotic Prince, and those of a limited Monarch, in nearly similar Circumstances. The Ministers of his Danish Majesty, upon the Refusal of one of their dependent Provinces to submit to a Tax, which the People of that Province thought unjustifiably imposed, appointed Commissaries to enquire into the Merits of the Matter in Dispute, and to examine the Grievances the People complained of, with a View to redress them, previous to their sending Troops to enforce the necessary Requisitions of Government. The English Ministry, on the contrary, send Troops first to their sturdy Colonists, and threaten to bring them under their Feet, before they will hear a Word about Complaints, or take a Step towards the Redress of Grievances. He asks, which have most to brag of, the boasted Freemen, or the acknowledged Vassals?

June 14. Yesterday Sir Edward Hawke had a long Conference with his M-----y, and the Duke of Cumberland, at St. James's, in which, it is said, the Necessity of sending a Squadron to Falkland's Island was strongly enforced.

It is reported that, in the Journals of the Tamer Sloop of War, some Proceedings of the Spanish Commander are mentioned, which the M------y have thought proper to conceal at present.

Yesterday Morning, at Nine o'Clock, came on in the Court of King's Bench, at Guildhall, before Lord Mansfield, the Trial of Henry Sampson Woodfall, the original Printer of Junius's Letter, in the Public Advertiser of the 19th of December last. Only *seven* of the special Jury which was summoned attended, viz. William Bond, Merchant, *Foreman*; Peter Cazalet, Merchant; Alexander Peter Allen, Merchant; Frederick Commerell, Merchant; Hermen Meyer, Merchant; John Thomas, Merchant; Barrington Buggin, Merchant.

Upon which the following *five* Talesmen were taken out of the common Jury, viz. William Hannard, Paul Verges, William Sibley, William Willet, William Davis.

The Attorney-General addressed the Jury with a Speech, on the Importance of Juries; but confined them to the *bare Fact* of the Defendant publishing a Paper, which he called a Libel; and then made an Apology for bringing on Mr. Almon's Trial for *selling only*, before the original Printer's; and promised to prosecute all the Printers and Publishers of this celebrated Paper. He called his Evidences, who were, Nathaniel Crowder, the pretended News-man, employed by the Ministry, who swore he bought the Paper of Mr. Woodfall's publishing Servant, whom he named. Mr. Harris, of the Stamp-office, who proved, that the Duty for the Advertisments and Stamps were paid by Mr. Woodfall. And a Clerk of Sir John Fielding's, who being called, proved, by a Receipt from Mr. Woodfall, his Concern in, and for the Paper.

The Publication and Direction of the Paper by Mr Woodfall being thus proved, Mr. Serjeant Glynn, in a very eloquent and learned Speech to the Jury, defended the Paper, as no Libel; as being very respectful to the King, personally, but arraigning the Conduct of the Ministers; and if such Discussion was not allowed in this Country, he said, there must be an End of the Liberty of the Press; adding, that there was no *Intention* in Mr. Woodfall to publish a Libel, and if the Intention was not proved, he hoped, and trusted, they would find Mr. Woodfall *not guilty*.

Mr. Lee, who was also Counsel for Mr. Woodfall, defended the Paper upon the same Principles; and likewise added a good Deal about the Intention, which not being proved, and which he thought essential to constitute the Crime, they must find him *not guilty*.

Lord Mansfield, in his Charge to the Jury, said, they had nothing to do with the *Intention*, nor with the other Words in the Information, such as *malicious, seditious*, &c. which, he affirmed, were all Words of Course; just as it is said in an Indictment for Murder, *that the Person did, &c. at the Instigation of the Devil.* Then he remarked, as upon Mr. Almon's Trial, that there were but two Propositions for the Consideration of the Jury; one was, the *Fact* of publishing the Paper; the other, whether a *proper Construction* was put, in the Information, upon the *several* Blanks in the Paper in the Information; and as to the Contents of the Paper, whether they were *true* or *false*, he said, it was wholly immaterial.

At ten Minutes before Twelve the Jury withdrew, and returned about Nine, finding Mr. Woodfall guilty of the printing and publishing only. The Court had broke up about Four o'Clock, so that the Jury, by Order of Lord Mansfield, attended his Lordship with their Verdict, at his House in Bloomsbury-square.

It has been resolved by the Privy Council, to put the British Navy on so formidable a Footing, as will intimidate our Neighbours from offering any future Insults to the British Nation.

A Correspondent acquaints us, that the Revolt of Persia, Egypt, and the Montenegrins, from the Turkish Yoke, with the Disaffection of the Greek Cities, and the Invasion of the Russians, are so many Difficulties to the Porte, that notwithstanding their late Glimpse of Success on the Morea, they are still very unsettled in their Councils, and apprehensive of the Dissolution of their Empire.

June 16. Last Night some important Dispatches, it is said, arrived in Town from A. Cambell Fraser, Esq; the British Consul at Algiers, relative to the Treatment of an English Vessel in the Mediterranean, by an Algerine Xebeque, contrary to express Treaty.

[*For new Advertisements, see the fourth Page.*]

Yeſterday an Expreſs arrived in Town, from Sir James Grey, his Britannic Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Madrid, which was immediately carried to the Earl of Weymouth's Office, and occaſioned the holding a Cabinet Council this Morning at the Queen's Palace.

This Week a Memorial, couched in very ſtrong Terms, was ſent off to the Honourable Mr. Murray, our Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, to be preſented by that Miniſter to the Ottoman Porte, complaining of the late Inſults committed by the Turks upon Britiſh Subjects in the Grand Signor's Dominions, and to demand Satisfaction.

It is whiſpered, that the Britiſh Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople will be recalled in a very ſhort Time.

We hear that, in Conſequence of the daily Accounts which arrive of the Obſtinacy of the Americans, it has been reſolved by a great Majority in C-----l, to purſue the moſt active Meaſures againſt them, to reduce them to their former Obedience.

The Reſolutions of the Town of Abingdon in America, relative to the preſent State of Affairs, have been repreſented, we hear, by a Noble Lord to a Great Perſonage, as approaching very nearly the Verge of declared Rebellion.

It is confidently aſſerted, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has marched 20,000 more of his beſt Troops to the Aſſiſtance of the Ruſſians.

June 18. By Letters from Vienna we learn, that a Body of 600 Arnauts, from the Turkiſh Army, have lately entered the Frontiers of Hungary, on the Side of Smelin; but the Alarm being ſpread, ſome Detachments from the Troops of the Empreſs Queen came up with, and engaged them; in this Rencounter many were killed and wounded on both Sides. A Report has been ſince ſpread, that a Treaty of Accommodation between the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the Ottoman Porte, under the Mediation of the Imperial Court of Vienna, is already far advanced.

June 19. The Earl of Chatham rides out every Day a few Miles round his Seat, at Hayes, in Kent, and enjoys as good a State of Health, as he has done for theſe ſeven Years paſt. The Right Hon. the Marquis of Rockingham, Lord Camden, and many of the Minority Lords, were viſiting Lord Chatham, without Intermiſſion, all laſt Week.

The Miniſtry are ſo hard put to it to get Perſons among their own avowed Partizans to fill Offices, that, it is ſaid, they now begin to make Overtures to certain Noblemen and Gentlemen of the Oppoſition.

It is clear, that the Jury on Mr. Woodfall's Trial did not believe, that the celebrated Letter of Junius to the King was a Libel, and therefore he cannot be puniſhed for printing and publiſhing that Paper.

It is certain, that ſeveral Treaties, offenſive and defenſive, between the ſeveral Powers of Europe, are now upon the Carpet, relative to the War between the Turks and Ruſſians.

Notwithſtanding the frequent Meetings of ſeveral of the M-----, in order to conſider what Methods to apply with reſpect to the Americans, we are informed that nothing yet is determined on, there being a great Difference in Opinion between two of the Principals.

This Day a Council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, ſaid to be on the Subject of ſome important Intelligence lately received from America.

They write from Gibraltar, that Commodore Probey had ſent a Man of War to Algiers, the Captain of which was charged with a particular Commiſſion to the Dey.

Private Letters from Paris mention, that the Neutrality of the French King entirely depends upon what Steps the Court of Berlin may take in the preſent War between the Turks and Ruſſians.

June 20. It is confidently aſſerted, that the Earl of Chatham will be appointed Premier in a few Days, and the Duke of Northumberland will go to Ireland, in the Room of Lord Townſend.

Letters from Warſaw mention, that a Plot had been diſcovered for aſſaſſinating the King of Poland; that the chief Conſpirator is in Cuſtody, and ſome Diſcoveries of Conſequence are expected from the Examination of this Criminal.

They write from Breſt, that Advice had lately been received of an epidemical Diſtemper having carried off Two Thirds of the French Garriſon at the Mauritius.

June 21. This Morning, exactly at a Quarter paſt Five, died, at his Houſe in Soho-ſquare, the Right Hon. WILLIAM BECKFORD, Eſq; the ſecond Time Lord Mayor of the City of London, Member in three Parliaments for the ſame, Alderman of Billingſgate Ward, and Colonel of the White Regiment of Militia: His Lordſhip's Illneſs is ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned by his walking in the Rain, and ſitting afterwards in his wet Clothes, which brought on a Cold, that terminated in a Fever: His Lordſhip was in great Agonies all Day Yeſterday, and the major Part of laſt Night, being afflicted with the moſt violent Hiccup and ſtrong Convulſions till within a few Minutes of his Death. His Lordſhip's noble Diſintereſtedneſs and Integrity, as a Patriot, and a Magiſtrate, will ever be remembered with the utmoſt Gratitude to the lateſt Poſterity.

In Conſequence of the above melancholy Event, Precepts were this Morning iſſued, for the Aldermen to meet Sir Robert Ladbroke, the ſenior Alderman of this City, at Guildhall, this Day, at One o'Clock, to conſider of a Succeſſor to the Chair for the Remainder of the Year.

This Morning an Expreſs was ſent to the Earl of Chatham, at Hayes, to inform him of the Death of the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

Another Expreſs was alſo ſent to Lord Temple, at Stow, with the above Meſſage.

We hear that the late Lord Mayor has, by his laſt Will, left the Earl of Chatham 40,000 l. in Money, and One Thouſand Pounds per Annum, Jamaica Currency.

It is ſaid that the late Lord Mayor has left very handſome Legacies to the moſt diſtant Relations that he had.

For theſe three Days paſt, it is ſaid, Couriers have been continually paſſing between Soho-ſquare and Downing-ſtreet, and from thence to Richmond, to acquaint certain great Perſons of the Progreſs of the Lord Mayor's Diſorder.

In the Courſe of the Lord Mayor's Sickneſs he told his Friends that he believed he ſhould die, and that the Fatigues of his Office had been too much for him; however, that he was ſatisfied he had done ſome Service to his Country, and regretted only to leave the Work unfiniſhed.

It was laſt Night reported, that our M-----y have received Advice, that eight Men of War, with the like Number of Frigates, and ſeveral Bomb-ketches, are now ready to ſail from Carthagena; but their Deſtination is unknown.

We are aſſured that a great Man has ſtrenuouſly urged in Council, that we ſhould immediately adopt the moſt ſpirited Meaſures againſt the Court of Portugal, for their Violation of almoſt all the Commercial Treaties between them and Great-Britain.

A certain Clergyman in the County of Middleſex hath refuſed, it is confidently ſaid, the Payment of the Land-tax, and is reſolved to ſtand Trial.

By private Letters from Gibraltar we are aſſured, that there is the greateſt Reaſon to imagine the Spaniards are meditating ſome great Stroke, as they have not only farmed the Port of Tangiers of the Moors for 50,000 Dollars, but have agreed with the Emperor of Morocco to farm Tetuan and Larach, provided no Engliſh Ships ſhall be allowed to trade to thoſe Ports.

June 22. Yeſterday, between Four and Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, Application was made to Sir Robert Ladbroke, to ſign a Certificate, to enable the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons to iſſue his Warrant, that Notice of the Death of our late worthy Lord Mayor be inſerted in next Saturday's Gazette, which he abſolutely refuſed on that Day to ſign, though he ſaid he would ſign it on the Morrow; and yet the Election for a Lord Mayor this Day, is in Conſequence of this Gentleman's ſummoning the Court of Aldermen Yeſterday-morning.

We hear Sir Robert Ladbroke, as ſenior Alderman, will hold the Court at Guildhall on Monday next, for the Election of Sheriffs for the enſuing Year.

The Conteſt for Sheriffs on Monday next, is expected to be very ſerious, as a great Number of the moſt reputable Citizens are determined to ſupport the uſual Mode of Election, and not ſuffer every Office of Honour and Truſt to be entirely at the Diſpoſal of the Gentlemen newly brought into City Dignities; and this not from any perſonal Diſreſpect to thoſe Gentlemen, or the Parties recommended by them, but to ſupport the antient Privileges of the City.

From the Year 1189 to 1740, only ſix Lord Mayors died in their Mayoralty; and from 1740 to 1770, ſix alſo.

We are aſſured, that the Court of Madrid hath ſent an Advice-boat to the Manillas, not to let any Ships ſail from thence for Europe, without a proper Convoy.

June 23. Yeſterday a Common-Hall of the Livery of London was held at Guildhall. At One o'Clock the Court of Aldermen, and the two Sheriffs, with the Recorder, Town Clerk, Common Serjeant, and other City Officers, came upon the Huſtings, when the Recorder ſtepped forward, and addreſſed the Livery, in Words to the following Purport:

Gentlemen of the Livery,

"It is the Duty of my Office to open the Buſineſs of the Day, by informing you, that you are ſummoned here to elect a chief Magiſtrate, in the Room of the Right Hon. William Beckford Eſq; deceaſed, your late worthy Mayor, by whoſe Death, your neareſt and deareſt Connections are broke through. He was a Man who repreſented you in three ſucceſſive Parliaments, with the Spirit and Principles becoming an independant Gentleman; he had twice the Honour of being elected your chief Magiſtrate, and executed that high Office with Splendor and Magnificence; he ſteadily purſued the Intereſt of this City, and ever ſtood forth the warm Advocate of your Rights and Liberties; having an immenſe Fortune, he had among his Friends Men of the higheſt Rank, and of the greateſt Abilities. In a Word, he was poſſeſſed of many great and ſhining Qualities, with ſome Failings; but he is dead, and I have forgot them.

Gentlemen of the Livery,

"You are now to chuſe, for the Remainder of the Year, a freſh Magiſtrate; make your Choice with due Deliberation; let it be unanimous, as a Houſe divided againſt itſelf cannot ſtand."

The Recorder having ended his Speech, retired, when Mr. Bellas begged Leave to read to the Livery, the Reſolution of the Court of Aſſiſtants of the Company of Grocers, cenſuring and diſclaiming the late Remonſtrance preſented by the City; which having finiſhed, he obſerved, that ſeveral Members of that Company, who were of a different Opinion, were deſirous of manifeſting their Diſguſt at the Reſolution of the Court, but were prevented; this he hoped the Livery would not forget, as when they did, they certainly would forget themſelves.-----Having concluded his Speech, the Common Serjeant read the Names of the ſeveral Aldermen, who had not paſſed the Chair, and each were ſeverally proclaimed for the Choice, or Diſapprobation of the Livery, Sir Henry Banks, who ſtood firſt on the Liſt, had ſome few Hands held up for him, accompanied with much Groaning and Hiſſing: but the Aldermen Trecothick and Croſby, who were the next read, had by far the moſt numerous Appearance in their Favour, together with inceſſant Clapping, and other Marks of Applauſe, the Remainder of the Liſt was read to the Muſic of a continued Groaning, without ſo much as one Perſon holding up his Hand in Favour of it. The Common Serjeant having gone through it, according to the uſual Form, noticed to the Livery, that his Choice had fallen on Barlow Trecothick, and Braſs Croſby, Eſquires; but a Poll being demanded for Sir Henry Banks, by ten Liverymen, who ſigned a Paper, and ſent it to the Common Serjeant for that Purpoſe; the Books were opened at Two: And

This Afternoon, at the Cloſing of the Poll, the Numbers were as follow: For Alderman Trecothick 847; Alderman Croſby 788; Alderman Banks 288.

This is one of the few Times in our Memory that the Recorder made a Speech to the univerſal Satisfaction of his Hearers; ſome few indeed hiſſed, when he mentioned the Lord Mayor deceaſed, having *ſome Failings*.

Nothing has ever reflected more Honour on the Livery of London than their ſteady and grateful Refuſal to ſuffer Sir Henry Banks to walk into the Dignity of the Mayoralty over the Grave of the late beloved Lord Mayor, for whom they rejected Sir Henry laſt Year.

It is ſaid that the late Lord Mayor died worth Half a Million of Money in the Stocks.

Early on Thurſday Morning Notice was ſent to Lord Holland of the Death of the Lord Mayor, which Event may probably quiet a certain Gentleman's Mind a few Years, and prevent another Tour to the Continent.

It is confidently aſſerted, that though Mr. Wilkes is not mentioned in the general Will of the late Lord Mayor, he is warmly and kindly remembered in ſome ſubſequent Clauſes that are annexed to it.

On Tueſday Evening laſt the Brig DOLPHIN, *Captain* STEPHENSON, *arrived here from* LONDON, *by whom we have the following Advices, viz.*

From the Confines of Turkey, May 18.

WE juſt now received Advice from Conſtantinople, that the Army of the Grand Vizir, which conſiſts of 80,000 Men, was ordered to paſs the Danube immediately; that Ibrahim Pacha, who is at Jurjova, acts ſeparately at the Head of a Corps of 27,000 Men; and that another Corps of 20,000 Men, is poſted under Vidin, in order to protect the Convoys of Proviſions. According to theſe Accounts, the Ruſſian Troops have been obliged, on Account of a Scarcity of Proviſions, and epidemical Diſtempers, to draw towards the Frontiers of Poland.

Otranto, May 30. They write from the Levant, that during the Courſe of this Month, Admiral Elphinſton's Squadron arrived at the Morea, and that 8 Alexandrian Veſſels, and 100 little Dulcignotian Corſairs, are cruizing in its Environs. They add, that a Seraſkier has entered the Morea with 30,000 Men of different Nations, and that as he advances into the Country, he kills all the Greeks, who are able to carry Arms, that their Wives and Children are generally ſold as Slaves, and that a Turkiſh Fleet is expected there.

Verona, June 1. All the Letters from the Morea agree, that nothing but Ruin, Miſery and Devaſtation is ſeen there ſince the Maſſacre of Patraſſo; the Revenge of the Greeks againſt the Turks is greatly increaſed, and the Turks deſtroy every Thing that belongs to the Greeks with Fire and Sword.

The ſame Letters add, that though the Turkiſh Army is more numerous than the laſt Campaign, and well provided with every Thing, the Divan ſeemed much inclined for Peace, but that the Grand Signor remained unchangeable in his Reſolution of trying the Event of the approaching Campaign.

Hague, June 22. The Pruſſian Commiſſaries who have been here a long Time, on Account of a Claim of the Inhabitants of the Dutchy of Cleves, ſet out ſuddenly a few Days ago, on their Return home.

LONDON.

June 23. *Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax took the Oaths before the Lords Commiſſioners of the Seals, in the Court of Chancery, in order to qualify himſelf for his Place as Lord Privy Seal.*

We hear that Orders will ſoon be iſſued, for all the Colony Agents to attend Lord Hillſborough, at the Plantation-Office, on ſpecial Affairs.

June 26. On Saturday was finally determined, by the Lords Commiſſioners in Chancery, the long depending Cauſe, between the Earl of Chatham, as Repreſentative of the late Sir William Pynſent, Bart. and ------- Daw, Eſq; when the Decree obtained by his Lordſhip was reverſed in Favour of Mr. Daw. The Sum contended for, with Coſts of Suit, &c. will amount to between 14 and 15,000 l.

The ſeveral Aldermen below the Chair, who had not ſerved the Office of Sheriffs, were Yeſterday put in Nomination at Guildhall; as were likewiſe the following Gentlemen, who had been drank to by the Lord Mayor, W. Franks, E. Wrench, J. Trotter, R. Budworth, C. Vere, S. Hartley, W. Naſh, and R. Mackreth, Eſqrs. but Meſſrs. Baker and Martyn, who were nominated by the Livery, had a general Shew of Hands, and were accordingly returned, and declared duly elected, with the greateſt Applauſe.

The Hall was remarkably crowded, and not more than a Dozen Hands were held up for any of the Aldermen who were put in Nomination by the Court.

Sir Stephen Theodore Janſſen, Bart. was continued Chamberlain.

After the Elections, Sir Robert Ladbroke, who ſat as *Locum Tenens*, and the reſt of the Aldermen, came on the Huſtings to receive the Sheriffs Report, which being made, Mr. Samuel Vaughan applied to Sir Robert, to permit him to make a Motion reſpecting future Polls, but Sir Robert declared, "he would not hear him;" and the Reaſon he gave was, "he was only *Locum Tenens*." His intended Motion, we hear, was as follows.

"That whenever the Sheriffs Declaration is diſputed, and a Poll is demanded, the Candidates, or thoſe who demand a Poll, ought to agree to pay the Sheriffs the neceſſary Expences attending the ſame."

It is ſaid, that the Earl of Chatham will appeal to the Houſe of Peers, againſt the Decree pronounced in the Court of Chancery laſt Saturday, in Favour of Mr. Daw.

June 27. Letters from Sweden adviſe, that the State of public Credit at Stockholm, renders extraordinary Meaſures neceſſary in the next Diet, as great Confuſion and Embarraſſment have ariſen from the Loans made by the Bank, on Pledges of private Property, from the Embezzlements of the Clerks, and the Multiplication of Paper-Money; and alſo from the Mortgages of the Crown Revenues, and the Mines, which are againſt the fundamental Conſtitutions of the Kingdom.

By the Return made by the Officers of the Police, there appears to have been 1118 Perſons killed in the Crowd, at the Fireworks at Paris, on the Marriage of the Dauphin.

Letters from Scotland ſay, that the Diſtemper which lately raged among the horned Cattle in that Part of the Kingdom has totally ceaſed.

June 28. We hear the Dutch have negotiated a large Loan with the Empreſs of Ruſſia, in Conſequence of which, conſiderable Sums have been ſold out of our Funds; this is the only probable Reaſon that the Price of Stocks is ſo low; and we ſtill can aſſure the Public there is not the leaſt Foundation for any Report of an approaching War.

Tueſday Mr. Oliver, attended by Mr. Alderman Wilkes, Mr. Sheriff Sawbridge, Mr. Bellas, and ſeveral other patriotic Gentlemen, gave a grand Entertainment to the Inhabitants of Billingſgate Ward, at the Gun Tavern. After Dinner he made a general Apology for his going away ſo ſoon, on Account of his canvaſſing for Member of Parliament for the City. He departed with three Huzzas from the Populace, to whom Beer was given, and afterwards attended the Meeting of the Inhabitants of Vintry Ward at the Dog Tavern, Garlick-hill.

Mr. Oliver is made free of the Drapers Company, but the Aldermen will not meet to make a Court, that he may have the Freedom of the City (it being cuſtomary for a Gentleman, when he is made free, to be preſented with it by the Court of Aldermen) that they may hinder him from being elected Alderman of Billingſgate Ward; but we are informed the Court of Common Council will admit him.

Five Guineas were lately offered to ſeveral of the Inhabitants of a certain Ward, if they would engage to go out of Town on a particular Day, to be mentioned within a Month, &c.

A Report is now revived, that the Purchaſe of a very conſiderable Brewery, with the Stock and Utenſils, is now under the Conſideration of a certain patriotic Society, for the Benefit of a popular Gentleman, who, it is ſaid, is willing to engage in the ſame.

Tueſday a Courier ſet out, with Advices for the Britiſh Ambaſſador at the Court of Madrid, who is to require a categorical Anſwer for what Cauſe that Court are fitting out Squadrons at their different Sea Ports.

It is ſaid a Naval Officer of high Rank, has informed a Great Perſonage, that the Naval Eſtabliſhment of this Kingdom requires to be put on a reſpectable Footing; which is to be laid ſhortly before a Board of Admiralty.

Orders have been iſſued to make a ſtrict Inſpection into the Strength of the Caſtles and Fortifications on the Kent, Suſſex, and other Sea Coaſts, and a Report to be made with all Expedition.

Yeſterday a Privy Council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on ſpecial Affairs relating to the Plantations, which did not break up till Five o'Clock in the Afternoon.

The Foreign Papers Yeſterday make no Mention of any further Proceedings in the Archipelago between the Turks and Ruſſians.

At a numerous Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Ward of Vintry, it was unanimouſly agreed to ſupport Thomas Oliver, Eſq; in his Election, and upon the ſame Principles as the City of Weſtminſter ſupported Sir Robert Bernard.-----We wiſh this Example may be followed by the whole Kingdom.

We are informed for Fact, that the Officers and principal Inhabitants of Brentford, and ſeveral Towns thro' which the Corpſe of the late diſtinguiſhed patriotic Lord Mayor is to paſs, have reſolved to have the Bells tolled as the Proceſſion paſſes, as the laſt Tribute they can pay for the many Services rendered to this Country by that great and good Man, who has not left his Superior, ſcarce his Equal.

Laſt Night the late Lord Mayor laid in State, at his Houſe in Soho-ſquare; the Coffin is covered with black Velvet, on which is the following Inſcription on a Braſs Plate varniſhed: "The Right Honourable "William Beckford, Eſq; Lord Mayor of the City of London, "died June 21, 1770, in the ſecond Time of his Mayoralty, "aged 63."

We are aſſured the Accounts that were received laſt Week from the Town of Boſton, in America, are of ſo very alarming a Nature, that Meaſures of one Kind or other, either vigorous or lenitive, muſt be purſued in a few Days.

June 29. Yeſterday Morning, at ſix o'Clock, the Remains of the late Right Hon. William Beckford, Eſq; Lord Mayor of this City, were carried out of Town, from Soho-ſquare, in a Hearſe and Six, adorned with Eſcutcheons, Streamers, &c. which was followed by ten Horſemen. The Corpſe was to lie in State laſt Night at the Place they put up at, and this Night; and To-morrow is to be interred at Fonthill.

A Clergyman preached at Fonthill, not long ſince, on the following Text: "He ſhall ſtand before Kings, and will not be aſhamed."

Thomas Oliver, Eſq; the Candidate for this City, lies very ill at his Houſe in Fenchurch-ſtreet, of the ſame Kind of Fever, it is ſaid, of which the Lord Mayor died.

Yeſterday the late Lord Mayor's Will was brought to Doctors Commons, and lodged with Roger Altham, Eſq; His Lordſhip has appointed for his Executors, Lord Bruce, Sir John Gibbons, Henry Hoare, Eſq; William Martin Burte, Eſq; Dr. Wake, and George Cooke, Eſq; who is ſince dead.

Yeſterday an Expreſs was ſent off from the Earl of Hillſborough's Office for General Gage, at New-York.

Letters from Venice inform, that the miſerable Greeks are flying on all Sides from the Fury of the enraged Ottomans, and what renders their Condition truly deplorable, the Grand Signor has declared, he will conſider as Enemies to the Porte, ſuch States as may afford any of them Shelter in their Dominions.

This Day at Noon was finally cloſed, at Guildhall, the Poll for the Election of a Lord Mayor for this City, when the Numbers were,

For	*Alderman Trecothick,* - -	1601
	Alderman Croſby, - - -	1434
	Sir Henry Banks, - -	437

After the Declaration of the Numbers by the Sheriffs, they returned the Names to the Court of Aldermen, who declared Alderman Trecothick duly elected. The Alderman, after his Election, addreſſed himſelf to the Livery, in a very handſome Speech, in which he paid a high Compliment to the Abilities of the late Lord Mayor, and acknowledged how unequal he was to ſucceed ſo worthy a Magiſtrate.

MARBLEHEAD, *Auguſt* 10.

Laſt Evening, Capt. Samuel Lyon, in the Sloop ----, arrived here. On Inſpection, the Committee of the Trade found her to be loaded with Pork, belonging to the Colony of New-York: The Committee immediately acquainted Capt. Lyon, that New-York had broke their Non-importation Agreement, and deſerted their

Sister Colonies, at a Time when they well knew that a Union was most necessary for obtaining the desired End.

The Committee therefore desired him to depart out of this Port, with his Vessel and Cargoe, as soon as possible, for no Inhabitants of this Place can have so little Sense of their Liberties as to have any Connection or Commerce with an Inhabitant of said Colony, until they give Satisfaction to the Committee of Trade at Boston for their base Defection.

N E W - Y O R K, *August* 27.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in New-York, dated June 8, 1770.

"I have just been in Company with a very considerable Virginia Merchant, who assures me he is now going to send a Ship to Virginia, fully loaded with Dry Goods, and that some other Houses were shipping largely to that Province, in Consequence of Orders received from some Gentlemen in Virginia, who had never come into the Non-importation Agreement. The amazing Quantity of Goods that are daily shipping for Boston, Rhode-Island, Halifax and Canada, would really astonish you; it is impossible there can be Consumption in the two last Places for near the Goods that are now shipping, and lately gone. Surely all these Circumstances will be weighed by the judicious Merchants of your Province, and those of Pennsylvania, who I am sorry to say have been duped by all the other Provinces."

Another Letter, of the 12th of June, to the same Gentleman in this City, from his Correspondent in London, says,------"I was this Day a Spectator of a Letter wrote from Philadelphia, ordering upwards of 3000l. Sterling Value, in Goods, without any Regard to the restricting Clauses."

Extract of a Letter, dated London, June 5, 1770.

"The People of England now curse Governor Bernard, as bitterly as those of America.----Bernard was drove out of the Smyrna Coffee-House, not many Days since, by General Oglethorp, who told him he was a dirty factious Scoundrel, and smelled cursed strong of the Hangman; that he had better leave the Room, as unworthy to mix with Gentlemen of Character, but that he would give him the Satisfaction of following him to the Door, had he any Thing to reply.-----The Governor left the House like a guilty Coward."

The following Paragraph we find inserted in the Boston Papers.

"It is said, that by the Custom-House Entries at Quebec, and Montreal, the New-York Merchants had imported there to the Value of 40,000l. Sterling.----*This was before they came into a Resolution to import.*"

P H I L A D E L P H I A, August 30.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated June 23, 1770.

"*The Rising of the Parliament, without giving the expected Relief, left us here in a Kind of Suspence, and turned our Eyes to the Conduct of the Americans.---Many were the Predictions of the Enemies of America, that the Goods which had been shipped on Speculation, to Boston particularly, would be received, and the Combination, as it is termed, be at an End. But a few Days ago the Boston Ships returned with their Goods, to the Surprize, Confusion and Disappointment of the Shippers, Manufacturers and Ministry. I never saw Chagrin and Vexation more visible on the Faces of every Man, who has the least Connection with America, and is unfriendly to its present Plan of Opposition. Our Friends rejoiced openly over their Enemies, who on their Parts acknowledged, that they had been utterly disappointed. Should the Goods shipped to Virginia also return, the Stroke would be compleat. Nothing has done the Cause of America so much Service as the Rejection of these Goods, many of them are yet on board the Vessels, and cannot be landed without great Expence. One Mr. Haly has £ 1000 Sterling Duties to pay on one of these Vessels only.-----It is now given out, that the Duty on Tea will be taken off next Winter, and doubt not it will.*

"*The Death of Mr. Beckford, the Lord Mayor, is a heavy Stroke to the Opposition, few Deaths are the Subject of so much Sorrow and Joy.---In the Election of a Successor, as Lord Mayor and Alderman, the Opposition carry every Thing by a great Majority---A few Deaths in the Court of Aldermen, will fix the whole City in the antiministerial System.---I cannot find any two Persons here, who agree in Sentiment on the Influence of the Non-importation, there seems to be some Secret which is yet impenetrable.----The Manufacturers are employed, and tho' there are many Goods on Hand, there is no Complaint among them; various are the Conjectures on this Head, most probably it may be imputed to an increased Demand in many Articles from Abroad, but much more to ministerial Management, and Application of public Money, in order to make a grand Experiment of our Virtue and Resolution.----The Struggle cannot now be long, the Issue will determine us either Slaves or Freemen.---I hope no American will hesitate at the Choice.*"

Extract of another Letter from London, June 25, 1770.

"*I hope the Result of your general Meeting of the 5th Current, was to open the Channel of Trade as formerly, exclusive of Tea, or any other Goods which Administration may hereafter take it into their Heads to lay a Duty on; that is the Mode I could wish to recommend, and not a partial Importation of such Goods only as you cannot possibly do without, for should such a Resolve as that take place, Administration will gain their Point, and, in all Probability, not only continue the Duty on Tea, but soon lay Duties upon other Goods exported to North-America.*"

Extract of a third Letter from London, June 26, 1770.

"I come now to observe on the Paper read at the Coffee-house, which I dare say was well intended, but I am clear, that what the Colonies have done, had not in the *least Degree* been the Means of taking off the Duties on Glass, Paints, and Paper, and that the Parliament did not do it from a Principle of Justice to the Colonies, but because it was bad Policy to tax the Manufactures of the Kingdom.---While this Ministry continue, all the Efforts the Americans can make to get the Remainder of the Act repealed, will not avail."

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

As I should be sorry to take up too much of your Time, I shall be quite brief in my present Address, and only request a Place in your Paper, for this Introduction, and the following Paragraph.

THE Piece signed, A PHILADELPHIAN, was submitted to the Public; so I suppose is that signed, A TRUE PHILADELPHIAN.----The Public, of Course, are to be Judges of the Dispositions of the two Writers:---Here I am perfectly satisfied the Matter should rest.----I desire to make no particular Observations on either of the Performances; because I am sensible, that the first contains, neither more or less than it does contain; and as to the last, I should deem it an Imposition upon the Good Sense of my Fellow-Citizens, to attempt, by Argument, to lessen it in their Esteem.----I shall only add, the Impartiality of the Printers gives me Pleasure; and I am theirs, &c.

A PHILADELPHIAN.

Messieurs H A L L and S E L L E R S,

In looking over the Life of the late ingenious PETER COLLINSON, *F.R.S. in the Gentleman's Magazine for April,* 1770, *I find the following Passage, which your inserting in your Gazette, will much oblige,*

Your humble Servant,

A. B. C.

IT was not, however, to Britain alone, that his benevolent Views were confined; as he took much Pains to excite a Taste in the Americans for natural History, so he likewise often prompted them to pursue Improvements, alike beneficial to themselves, and their Mother Country. He urged to such of them as visited him, the Benefit, nay Necessity, of cultivating Flax, Hemp, Wine, Silk, and other Products.

"VINES, in particular (said he) will thrive well in your Country; but imitate Nature in their Cultivation. Don't keep them close to the Ground, as we are forced to do in this, and other Northern and European Climates, for the Sake of a little more Sun and Heat to ripen the Grape; your Summer Heats exceed as much as ours fall short; allow them therefore longer Stems---let them be trained to, and supported by Trees, and hide their Fruit among the Foliage, as in the warmer Parts of Europe.

"He frequently lamented the Supineness and Inattention of the Colonists to their Interest, in this, as well as many other Articles. In most of the Northern and Southern Colonies, there are a Variety of native Grapes growing wild in the Woods, and twining among the Trees and Bushes for their Support; these yield Fruit in Plenty, of different Kinds, and many of them capable of producing a rich good Wine. How easy would it be in Autumn to collect a sufficient Quantity of the Fruit, to make Trial of the Wine?---It has been done by a very few, and with Success. The Fault seems not so much in the Fruit, as in the Want of Skill, or Care in making the Wine."

Captain Bingley, from Lisbon, on the 4th Instant, in Lat. 39: 55, Long. 63, spoke a Brig, from New-York for Bristol, 5 Days out; 7th, in Lat. 38, Long. 65, spoke the Ship London, from South-Carolina for Lisbon, out 11 Days; and on the 17th, in Lat. 36: 38, Long. 73, he spoke a Schooner from New-London for the West-Indies, 8 Days out.

Captain Brown, from St. Eustatia, on his Passage, in Lat. 30, Long. 69, spoke with Captain Allison, in a Brig from this Port for Jamaica, 12 Days out, all well.

Captain Brice, from St. Eustatia, on the 17th Instant, in Lat. 35: 50, Long. 72: 30, spoke a Brig, Captain Duncan, from this Place for Jamaica, all well; and the next Day he spoke a Ship from Virginia for Liverpool, two Days out, all well.

Monday last the Sloop Polly, Captain Dashiell, came up to Town in Distress; he sailed from Chester River, in Maryland, on the 3d Instant, bound for Jamaica, but on the 19th, in Lat. 35, Long. 71, carried away his Mast in a very high Sea, and was obliged to put back to refit.

Arrived from this Port. Captains Gromwell, Dyer, and Ord, at Lisbon; Young, at Bristol; and Capt. Souder, at St. Eustatia.

Saturday last Mr. *William Young*, Botanist to their Majesties, arrived here from Bristol, by Way of Maryland. We hear he is come to make a Collection of new and curious Plants in America.

☞ *For a Piece, signed AMINTOR, see the Supplement.*

C U S T O M - H O U S E, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Sally, E. Tinker, from New-London. Snow Peggy, W. Hastie, Glasgow. Brig Nancy, J. Brice, and Brig Sally, J. Brown, St. Eustatia. Brig Dove, D. Brown, and Ship Endeavour. S. Toman, Rode-Island. Schooner Betsy, J. Smith, Antigua. Ship Hawke, E. Bingley, and Brig Betsy. G. Kidd, Lisbon. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, and Sloop Charlotte, J. Cobourne, New-York. Brig Nancy, J. Hanse, Jamaica. Schooner Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Sloop Rutland, J. Howard, St. Vincent. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Cadiz. Brig James, J. M'Cullough, Liverpool. Schooner Lucy, W. Du Val, from Virginia.

OUTWARDS. *Schooner Dolphin, S. Outerbridge, for St. Eustatia. Ship Britannia, N. Falconer, and Ship London Packet, J. Cooke, London. Brig Anna, S. Smith, Dominica. Sloop Diana, W. Goodwin, Casco-Bay. Ship St. Andrew, C. Emlen, Madeira. Sloop Santa-Maria, T. Bell, Porto-Rico. Sloop Happy Return, N. Stillwell, Lisbon. Sloop Centurion, E. Gray, Amboy. Snow Anna, J. Livingston, St. Kitts. Snow Sterling, W. Lawrence, Teneriffe. Snow Mercury, G. Atkinson, and Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, Jamaica. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boston. Sloop Barbara, J. Higgins, Georgia. Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, for Barbados.*

CLEARED. *Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, Nevis. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Cape-Nicola. Ship Phoenix, J. Mitchell, Cork. Schooner Nancy, B. Woods, Wilmington. Snow Peggy, W. Hastie, New-York. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, St. Kitts. Sloop Sally, E. Tinker, and Sloop New Sally, J. Chappell, New-London. Schooner Polly, J. Richard, Sloop Juno, P. White, and Sloop Sidney, J. Oliver, North-Carolina. Sloop Royal George, J. Cox, Pensacola. Sloop Alice, B. Newbold, Tortola. Sloop Unity, J. Buchanan, St. Vincent. Sloop Potowmack, S. Sydebotham, and Schooner Lovely Lass, D. Badger, to Maryland.*

To the P U B L I C.

ALL Persons, who have COCOONS, which they are desirous of having wound, are requested to bring them to the FILATURE, in this City, near Market-street, in Seventh-street, as the Managers have procured a Person from Georgia, who is skilled in that Business, and will proceed to reel the SILK, with all Expedition.

N. B. If any Persons, MEN, WOMEN, or GIRLS, are desirous of learning the Art of REELING SILK, by applying to the Managers, they will be admitted at the Filature for that Purpose. *Philadelphia, August* 24, 1770.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the *Trustees of the Society for promoting Learning amongst the Baptist* CHURCHES, that a special Meeting is to be held at the TREASURER's House, on *Friday*, the 14th of *September* next, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning. *August* 27, 1770. ¶

The MEMBERS of the St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the House of Michael Duff, at the Golden Fleece, in Second-street, on Friday, the 31st of this Instant August, at Seven o'Clock in the Evening. DAVID SPROAT, Secretary.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Friday, the 31st of August, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, at the House of Elijah Weed, at the Corner of Arch and Fourth-streets, a certain Lot, or Piece of Ground, situate on the West Side of Fourth-street, and North Side of Cherry-street, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth, on Fourth-street, 23 Feet, and in Depth, on Cherry-street, 49 Feet 6 Inches, having a 2 Story Brick Tenement of 16 by 19 Feet, and a large Frame Work-shop (which may at a small Expence be converted into a Dwelling-house) erected thereon; subject to a Groundrent of Nine Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency, per Annum; late the Estate of Jacob Kennard; seized and taken in Execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 3d of September, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain messuage, and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Walnut-street, between Second and Third-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 17 feet 3 inches, and in depth 138 feet, or thereabouts; bounded eastward by ground late of George Bullock, deceased, southward by Pear-street, westward by a house and lot of ----- Dilworth, and northward by Walnut-street aforesaid; subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Henry Ward, deceased; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

F O U R D O L L A R S Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in the township of Deptford, in the county of Gloucester, in the Jerseys, on the 16th of August, 1770, an English servant man, named EDWARD CLEMONS, *about 23 years of age, 4 feet 4 inches high, middle stature, a good deal knock-kneed, sandy complexion, straight hair, sour look, and calls himself a pin-maker by trade; had on, when he went away, an ozenbrigs shirt, tow trowsers, new felt hat, brown coat, with horn buttons, a white flannel jacket, and new shoes; as he has lately run away twice, once he was put in Chester goal, next he got to Burlington county, he had a horse lock on his left leg, under his trowsers, tied up to the calf of his leg, but may have got it of. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* JAMES HINCHMAN.

ROBERT and NATHANIEL LEWIS,

At their Store near the Drawbridge, have for Sale,

SUPERFINE, fine, middling, and coarse BOULTING-CLOTHS, suitable to every Branch of the BOULTING-BUSINESS. Those who are unacquainted with the different Kinds of Cloths, may depend on having those of the best Quality, with Directions, in what Manner to fix them most advantageously. They have a Copper Still, which will contain between 30 and 40 Gallons, to dispose of, on reasonable Terms.

B O U L T I N G - C L O T H S,

A LARGE and complete Assortment, just imported, of superfine, fine, middling, and coarse, to be S O L D, on the lowest Terms, by E L L I S L E W I S, in Second-street, near Spruce-street, Philadelphia. T. b. c.

HARPER and HARTSHORNE,

HAVE lately opened Store in Water-street, next Door below the Old Ferry-House, where they have for SALE, at the most reasonable Rates, WEST-INDIA RUM, Muscovado SUGAR, MELASSES, &c. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for the Honour you did me the last Year, in voting me on the Return for Coroners, and as I intend to stand a Candidate for the said Office at the ensuing Election, I beg the Favour of your Votes and Interest, which shall be gratefully acknowledged by, GENTLEMEN,

Your obliged Friend, and humble Servant,

CALEB CASH, Coroner.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Honour you have conferred upon me, for three Years past, in choosing me one of your Representatives, I thankfully acknowledge; but my private Business not permitting me to serve you any longer in that Station, I request the Favour of you to choose some other Person at the ensuing Election, in the Place of

Your humble Servant,

¶ SAMUEL POTTS.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you Thanks for the Honour done me, in choosing me one of your Assessors these five Years past; but as it would be very inconvenient to me, to serve in that Station the ensuing Year, hope you will please to elect another Person in my Stead. PAUL ENGLE. ¶

Philadelphia, August 27, 1770.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 7th of September next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house,

A LOT of ground, and a 3 story brick tenement thereon erected, situated on the corner of Front and Queen-streets, in Southwark; the lot and house are 18 feet on Front-street; the house extends 40 feet, and the lot 80 feet, on Queen-street; subject to a groundrent of £ 8 : 10 : 0 currency, per annum; being part of the estate of John Armitt, assigned to us, for the use of his creditors.

JOHN MIFFLIN,

† SAMUEL & JOHN MORTON.

F O R T Y P O U N D S Reward,

WILL be paid to a good MILLER, for one year's service at the subscriber's mill, situate at the Head of Morgan's creek, in Kent county, Maryland; he must be a single man, about middle age, and well recommended; he must apply by the 20th of September next. ISAAC PERKINS. §

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A HEALTHY strong NEGROE MAN, about 27 years of age, he has had the small-pox, understands the tanning business well, and a good part of the currying. For further particulars, enquire of GEORGE LEIB, in the Northern Liberties, the upper end of Front-street, Philadelphia. ¶

T O B E L E T T,

By the Subscriber, for the Term of Five or Seven YEARS,

THAT noted TAVERN in Kensington, near Philadelphia, fronting the River, and adjoining to William Pearson's, Blacksmith, now in the Tenure of John Coon. For Terms apply to ANTHONY TAYLOR, near Bordentown. §

RUN away, on the night of the 21st of August, 1770, from the ship Thornton, Captain M'Dougall, lying in the Ferry-branch of Patapsco, in Maryland, two convict men, viz. WILLIAM SYMONDS, *by trade a Barber, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, wears his own short light coloured hair, and is very fond of tobacco, has a down look when spoke to, or taxed with any thing amiss.* JOHN HILL, *by trade a Glass-blower, about 26 years of age, fair complexion and pitted with the small-pox, wore an old brown cut wig, is about 5 feet 4 inches high, and is a talkative sensible fellow. We cannot describe their clothes particularly, but from the best information the Captain can give us, they both have it in their power to dress genteely, and it is very probable they will pass for master and man. Whoever takes up the said servants, and brings them to us, shall receive a reward of Forty Shillings for each, if taken in the province; if out of the province,* FOUR POUNDS *for each, besides reasonable charges, and the reward allowed by law.*

WILLIAM RUSSELL, *and* MATTHEW RIDLEY.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off either of them. ‡

F I V E P O U N D S Reward.

STOLEN out of the inclosure of the subscriber, living in Hempfield township, in Lancaster county, on the 16th of August, 1770, a light brown MARE, with a star in her forehead, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, paces, and her off hind leg is somewhat thick. Whoever takes up said mare, and secures her, so that the owner may have her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me CHRISTIAN HIRTZLER. ¶

To be S O L D, at private S A L E,

THREE Acres and 60 Perches of Meadow, belonging to the Reverend Charles Magnus Wrangle; bounded by Anthony Morris and Andrew Doz's Meadows, on Gloucester Road, near the End of Keeler's Lane. For Terms, apply to the Subscriber, living in Market-street, Philadelphia.

† WILLIAM JONES.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at Tinecum island, in Chester county, on the 19th of August, 1770, a servant man, named JOSEPH WILSON, aged 21 years, about 5 feet 4 inches high, fair hair, too short to be tied, dark blue eyes, smooth round face, fair complexion; had on, when he went away, a half-worn green jacket, with cuffs, a red serge under ditto, without sleeves, old thickset breeches, felt hat, striped ticken trowsers, check shirt, coarse white ditto, 2 pair of white thread stockings, one pair of blue yarn ditto, old mended calf-skin shoes, with carved brass buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me JAMES HARNALT, or JOSEPH PEMBERTON, living in Race-street, Philadelphia. †

West-Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, August 22, 1770.

RUN away from the subscriber, about the 26th of July last, a Negroe man, named ABEL, of middle age and size, a smith by trade, has a little halt as he walks, and turns out his toes, had, sometime ago, a large wart under his waistband, and I think a bit hath been taken out of his ear. Whoever secures said Negroe in any goal, so that the owner may get him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me THOMAS BUTLER. §

FOR L O N D O N,

The SHIP LONDON PACKET, *JAMES COOKE*, MASTER;

NOW lying at Warder's wharff, has extraordinary accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient speed, having part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight or passage apply to JEREMIAH WARDER, RICHARD PARKER, or said Master.

BENJAMIN JACKSON's
NEW INVENTED
PHILADELPHIA INK POWDER,

Which, by a general Conſent of the beſt Pen-men, and moſt competent Judges (that have tried it) is allowed to be preferable to any imported from England, or elſewhere, is, by particular Appointment, ſold, wholeſale and retail, by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his *Printing-Office*, oppoſite the Work-houſe, in Third-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA.

AND as it not only exceeds the European in the Goodneſs of its Quality, but will be ſold by the Quantity as cheap as that can be imported, and is an American Manufacture, it is hoped, it will meet with univerſal Encouragement, which will be thankfully acknowledged by the Maker, BENJAMIN JACKSON.

N. B. All Orders, by Letter, from our neighbouring Colonies, &c. ſhall be as punctually obeyed, and on as low Terms, as if the Orderer was perſonally preſent. ¶6W.

Said Crukſhank gives the beſt Price for good Gooſe and Swan's Quills.

ALL perſons indebted to the *Pennſylvania Chronicle*, for ſubſcriptions, advertiſements, &c. are requeſted not to pay, until the affairs of the company of GODDARD and TOWNE are finally ſettled, of which public notice will be given. Thoſe who reſide in the city of Philadelphia, and its diſtricts, are excepted, their debts being aſſigned over, and a proper perſon appointed to collect them.

I take this opportunity to declare Mr. Goddard's aſſerting, in a late ſcurrilous advertiſement, that the vindication I publiſhed of my character was the performance of gentlemen whom he ſtyles the JUNTO, to be *falſe* and *malevolent*; and that they never peruſed it before it was printed and publiſhed.

With ſenſible and candid men, ſcurrility and declamation avail but little in diſputes; and, when uſed in oppoſition to facts, betray a weak cauſe, and a bad heart. Inſtead therefore of Mr. Goddard's *feeble* and *baſe* attempt to "murder" the reputation of his ſuperiors, it would have been more ſatisfactory to the public, as well as an advantage to himſelf, to have diſproved, if poſſible, the following charges, that he,

1. Was of a choleric diſpoſition, and combuſtible temper.
2. Sold me printing materials, which he afterwards declared were his mother's property----and endeavours now to prove ſo to my prejudice.
3. Retreated from his buſineſs and creditors for months together, and left the whole weight of our miſerable affairs on my ſhoulders.
4. Urged me to take up paper on credit from one paper-maker, *let him take it to* New-York, and ſell it for caſh to pay a debt to another; which I told him was *robbing Peter* to pay *Paul*.
5. Clandeſtinely appointed a perſon to collect the debts of the partnerſhip, to the detriment not only of myſelf, but our creditors.

His *vain boaſting* of what he can alledge againſt me, in his intended hiſtory, gives me no concern. And I doubt not but the *virtue* and *integrity* of the gentlemen, whom he has villainouſly ſlandered, will effectually ſhield them from the poiſoned arrows of ſo *profligate* a *calumniator*.----It is the opinion of moſt people of diſcernment, that his advertiſement was intended only to divert the attention of the town from the facts I had advanced againſt him in my defence. If this was his view, it might poſſibly ſerve his purpoſe with the *ſhort-ſighted* reader----but men of cool judgment, and ſolid underſtanding, will deſpiſe him for a bluſterer, and be reminded of Hudibras's ſentiment, that,

The ancient heroes were illuſtrious
For being benign, and not bluſtrous.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 20, 1770. BENJAMIN TOWNE.

SOLD, wholeſale and retail, by
THOMAS ANDERTON,
At the LONDON BOOK-STORE, in PHILADELPHIA,

OLD Jamaica ſpirits of an excellent flavour; coffee; rice; Muſcovado ſugar; tamarinds; chocolate; flour of muſtard; dried outward peels of civil oranges; marble waſh-balls; diamond powder razor-ſtraps; pocket-books, of all ſorts; cards; ſlate memorandum-books; claſps and locks for pocket-books, in gold, ſilver, Pinchbeck, ſteel, or braſs; ſchool books; nut caſtor oil; gum guaiacum, this gum is good for all gleets and ſeminal weakneſſes, in gonorrhæas it is by ſome deemed a ſpecific, and the late immortal Boerhaave was of that opinion; it alſo frequently does great ſervice in the gout and rheumatiſm, price 2s. 6d. per pound.

Caſſia fiſtula. This is an excellent purge for children, and Dr. James, author of the fever powder, ſays, if it is conſtantly uſed for ſome time, it will cure the moſt obſtinate chronical diſorder; it is good for the diſeaſes in the kidneys, bladder, the gravel, and alſo in gonorrhæas, contracted by impure embraces; it is alſo proper in feveriſh heats, and extinguiſhes thirſt; price 2s. 6d. per pound.

At the ſame place may be had, The demenſor, or a new invented, portable pocket, inſtrument for ſurveying land, and meaſuring all kinds of ſuperficials and ſolids.

And likewiſe may be had, the following genuine medicines, Dr. Anthony Daffy's cordial elixir, and Dr. Anderſon's true Scotch pills, both which excellent medicines have been conſtantly made uſe of in England and Scotland by every family, rich and poor, for more than 100 years paſt, and they are (if genuine) the beſt family medicines hitherto diſcovered. Doctor Storck's tincture for infallibly curing the tooth-ach, preſerving the teeth, curing the ſcurvy in the gums, and eaſing pains in the head, and pains in the joints. Walker's Jeſuits drops; Baron Van Swieten's univerſal never failing worm deſtroying ſugar plumb; it is, without all doubt, and experience daily proves it, the beſt medicine for the intention that ever was hitherto expoſed to public ſale. Theſe plums, not many weeks ago, brought from a boy of ſix years old, a worm of 27 inches long. The Pruſſian ladies patent balſam, for effectually clearing the ſkin of pimples, freckles, ſunburn, and other deformities, and making it beautifully white, ſoft and ſmooth.

Where may be had, moſt money for any parcel of new or old books---Morocco leather, and gooſe quills.

York-Town, Auguſt 9, 1770.

WHEREAS JOHN ECKMAN, of Lancaſter county, hath, on behalf of his father, fraudulently, without conſideration, obtained a bond from me, for the payment of Eighty-two Pounds Sixteen Shillings, Pennſylvania currency. Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons, from taking an aſſignment on the ſaid bond, for I am determined to diſpute the payment of it in a court of juſtice. DAVID JAMESON. §

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, from the ſubſcriber, living in Birmingham townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Thomas Wilkiſon, a middle-ſized fellow, of a lightiſh complexion, wears his own hair, tied behind; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, a French grego jacket, with tags 3 inches longs, of a black colour, an old tow ſhirt, and a pair of ſtriped trowſers, patched on the knees, and took with him a pair of pumps. He has forged a paſs or recommendation, and ſigned it with the names of ſome people in Baltimore county. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me WILLIAM KERLIN.

N. B. Said ſervant came from Baltimore county, and was lately put in Cheſter goal, by the name of Thomas Adams, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway. §

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county,

FIFTY acres of good LAND, well ſeated for any public buſineſs, only ten acres thereof cleared, eight whereof is good watered meadow, the remainder well timbered; there are on the premiſes, a ſmall log dwelling-houſe, and a very good flutter wheel ſaw-mill, with a very good ſeat for any other water-works, beautifully ſituated, on that never-failing ſtream, called Pickering-creek, in a plentiful part of the country for timber, and within a mile and a half of a good landing on Schuylkill, within 22 miles of Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to

§ PATRICK ANDERSON.

STRAYED or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber, out of the ſtable of Andrew Trombower, Inn-keeper, in Richland townſhip, Bucks county, on the 22d of Auguſt, 1770, a bay HORSE, with Saddle and Bridle, 6 years old laſt ſpring, about 14 hands and 1 inch high, no brand nor ear-mark, paces and trots, his mane and tail lately trimmed, and both hind feet white as high as his fetlocks; a blue pluſh houſing to the ſaddle, bound with white leather. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, bridle and ſaddle, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward; but if ſtolen, and the thief brought to juſtice, FIVE POUNDS, paid by SAMUEL MELVIN, in Rockhill townſhip. ‡

Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, Auguſt 18, 1770.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has been concerned in trade, and carrying on iron-works, for a number of years paſt, by which, meeting with many loſſes, and, by the hardneſs of the times, is unable to procure money to pay the debts contracted at ſaid works, whereby they, and the lands belonging to them, which coſt ſeveral Thouſand Pounds, have been ſold, by execution, for only as many Hundreds, as alſo a large eſtate beſides, ſold nearly in the ſame proportion to its value; I am therefore under the diſagreeable neceſſity of giving my creditors notice, that in order to free my body from confinement, I intend to petition the legiſlature of the province of New-Jerſey, at their next ſeſſions, for relief in the premiſes.

¶ THOMAS READING.

IN purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Friday, the 28th day of September, on the premiſes, A certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Smithfield, in the Manor of Moreland, in the county of Philadelphia, and on the great road leading from Southampton to Philadelphia; bounded northweſterly by lands of Walter Cumby, ſouthweſterly by Joſeph Street's land, ſoutheaſterly by the ſaid road, and northeaſterly by land of Joſhua Jones; containing 5 acres and 102 perches. Alſo one other piece of land, ſituate in Smithfield aforeſaid, bounded ſoutheaſterly by Abel Walton's land, ſouthweſterly by George Bartholomew, northweſterly by the aforeſaid road, and northeaſterly by Henry Tomlinſon's land, containing 82 perches; late the eſtate of Benjamin Twining, late of the manor, Tavern-keeper, deceaſed. The above meſſuage has been a noted Tavern for many years paſt, being diſtant about 14 miles from Philadelphia, and is well accommodated to entertain travellers, has ſeveral very good buildings, ſuch as ſtables, ſhed, ſadler's ſhop, belonging thereunto; there is alſo a very good thriving orchard, of apple and other fruit trees, on the premiſes; and the whole premiſes is under very good fence, and has ſeveral ſprings of water thereon. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

DAVID LUFFBOROUGH, Adminiſtrator,
SARAH LUFFBOROUGH, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. There will be ſundry houſhold goods, one milch cow, and one horſe, ſold at the ſame time. §

CAME to the plantation of REESE HARRY, in Gwyneth townſhip, Philadelphia county, a large red COW, with a white face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt Bradford, on the 17th day of this inſtant Auguſt, a likely red COW, with a white face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

‖ ABRAHAM TAYLOR.

CAME to the yard of the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Germantown, on Tueſday, the 21ſt of this inſtant Auguſt, a young milch COW. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and takes her away. † JACOB COLEMAN.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 8th day of this inſtant Auguſt, a bright bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, 4 or 5 years old, paces and trots, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with the letter M. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

‡ CHARLES BLACK.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Exeter townſhip, Berks county, on the 13th of June laſt, a bay HORSE, about 14 or 15 hands high, his mane trimmed on one ſide, paces and trots, ſhod all round, had a bell on, but no brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

§ LEONARD LEBO.

N. B. He has been advertiſed in the Dutch news-papers.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 31ſt of Auguſt, at 2 o'Clock, in the afternoon, at the Houſe of Benjamin Armitage, in Briſtol Townſhip, a certain Piece, or Parcel of Land, ſituate in Briſtol Townſhip aforeſaid, containing 12 Acres; bounded by Lands of Samuel Richardſon, John Lukens, and others; late the Eſtate of James Stuart; ſeized and taken in Execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,
On Saturday, the firſt of September next, within a ſhort mile of George-Town, Kent county, Maryland,

A VALUABLE GRIST-MILL, known by the name of Vanſant's Mill, ſituate on a fine ſtream, called Browning's Branch, with ſeveral fine rivulets that join the ſame, which compoſe a fine head of water, all ſeaſons in the year; in ſaid mill hangs two pair of excellent ſtones, and all the implements, and geers, neceſſary for a mill; together with a dwelling-houſe and kitchen, and a ſmall matter of woodland; and whereas the ſaid mill ſtands in the heart of the fineſt and beſt country for grain, in America, any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, need not fear having plenty of work throughout the year, either merchant or country work, it being ſo convenient to market. The title indiſputable, terms will be made eaſy, and conditions made known on the day of ſale, and attendance given, by ELEANOR VANSANT, Execut.

On Thurſday, the 30th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, will be SOLD, at the London Coffee-houſe,

A TWO ſtory brick houſe and lot of ground, ſituate on Fourth-ſtreet, being part of the old Alms-houſe ſquare, containing in front, on Fourth-ſtreet, 36 feet, and in depth 40 feet; the houſe is 18 feet 8 inches front, and 29 feet 4 inches deep, with a good oven in the cellar, fit for carrying on the baking buſineſs; the houſe is finiſhed to plaiſtering; ſubject to a groundrent of Nine Pounds, currency, per annum.

The houſe is mortgaged for £170, which may continue if it is agreeable to the purchaſer. ‡

Pennſylvania, ſſ. *Philadelphia, Auguſt 13, 1770.*

THE Committee appointed by the Aſſembly of this Province to audit and ſettle the Public Accounts, hereby give Notice, that they purpoſe to meet at the State-Houſe, in this City, on the 1ſt Day of next Month (September) at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and by Adjournment to the 10th incluſive, to proceed on the Buſineſs to them intruſted, at which Time, the County Treaſurers, Collectors of Exciſe, and others concerned, are required to give their Attendance, with their reſpective Accounts, prepared for Examination and Adjuſtment,

And as the Committee have agreed to examine and adjuſt the Provincial Treaſurer's Account on the 10th of the Month, in order that they may be enabled to prepare their Report to lay before the Houſe on the firſt Day of their next Meeting, ſuch Officers, who fail of complying with this Notice in due Time, muſt expect their Neglect will be reported to the Houſe.

To be expoſed to public SALE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 5th Day of September next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

THE Dwelling-houſe, Brew-houſe, Malt-houſe, Mill-houſe, and other Appurtenances thereunto belonging, the Remainder of the real Eſtate late of GEORGE GRAY, of this City, Brewer, deceaſed, ſituate on the North Side of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, the Lot being 40 Feet front on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and extending in Depth, to Elbow-Lane, 222 Feet and an Half. Alſo three ſmall Tenements, ſituate on the North Side of Elbow-Lane, near Third-ſtreet; the Lot on which they ſtand being 32 Feet front, and 44 Feet deep. Attendance will be given at the Time of Sale, when the Conditions will be made known by the Executors, GEORGE GRAY, SAMUEL MORRIS, junior, and EDWARD DAWES. ¶

Philadelphia, July 20, 1770.

WHEREAS little or no Regard has been paid to a former Advertiſement, requeſting all Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to diſcharge the ſame. This informs them, for the laſt Time, that unleſs they diſcharge the ſame, within one Month from the Date hereof, their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, without Reſpect to Perſons.

† RICHARD HUMPHREYS.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,
By the ſubſcriber, on the 8th day of September, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 200 acres of land, 100 of the ſame well timbered, with a good bearing orchard, dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſpring-houſe, ſome meadow is made, and more may be made; the whole is in good repair, and may be entered on immediately. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, where attendance will be given by

† ROBERT LOCKHART.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. §

*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees; alſo tulip and hyacinth roots, during the ſummer ſeaſon, &c. &c.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,
The 3d day of September next, at 12 o'clock, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN meſſuage or tenement, plantation, and tract, piece, or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 40 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Ridley, in the county of Cheſter, and on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Cheſter, about 11 miles from Philadelphia, late the eſtate of Iſrael Hendrickſon, deceaſed; there are on the premiſes, a good brick houſe, two ſtory high, two large rooms on a floor, a well of excellent water at the door, a good barn, and other out-houſes, a good bearing orchard of about 80 young trees; the above mentioned premiſes would ſuit extremely well for a ſtore or tavern, or a tradeſman, as the premiſes is not above 60 perches from Darby creek, and not exceeding 1 mile to the river Delaware, where is an excellent place for fiſhing or fowling; the land tolerable fertile. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living adjacent to the premiſes. The conditions will be made known, at the time and place of ſale, by JOHN HENDRICKSON. ¶

N. B. As there is a leaſe on ſaid premiſes, not expired till the 25th of March next, the premiſes will be ſold ſubject thereto.

To be SOLD, by
BALDWIN & GILBERT,
At their STORE, the Corner of FRONT and VINE-STREETS,

GENUINE Madeira Wine, three Years old, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter-caſk, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Melaſſes, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Cotton, Mackrel, Briſtol and Liſbon Salt, Pork, Gammons, &c. &c. They have likewiſe on Hand, a very large Aſſortment of Red Cedar, for almoſt every Purpoſe, which that Wood is made Uſe of. *Philad. May 21, 1770.* ¶ SW.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſhua Hoopes, late of Weſt-town, in the county of Cheſter, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, on or before the firſt day of the Ninth Month next, that they may be adjuſted and paid. All who have bought at the vendue of ſaid deceaſed's effects, and have not complied with the conditions of ſaid vendue, are alſo notified to comply therewith, without further notice. HANNAH HOOPES, Adminiſtrat. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Cumberland county, about four miles from Bedford (on which Colonel George Armſtrong lately lived) bounded by Dunning creek, and lands belonging to Conrad Samuels, George Sills, &c. containing 1251 acres of extraordinary good land, 15 acres of which is cleared and fenced, 12 acres of meadow cleared, and 5 or 600 more may be eaſily made; there is on the ſaid plantation, a good ſquared log houſe, 2 ſtories high, 36 feet front by 28, with 2 ſtone chimnies, the lower floor neatly partitioned into 3 ſeparate apartments, a log kitchen, a good barn, about ſeventy feet by twenty-four, with three bays, and a good threſhing floor, the buildings all new; there is, near the dwelling-houſe, a never-failing ſpring of excellent water, and, on the ſaid plantation, not far from the houſe, there is a very good mill ſeat, which may be very advantageous to the purchaſer, as there is not a mill within ſeveral miles of it. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to WILLIAM HENRY, *in Philadelphia.* ¶ 5s. The.

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SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA *GAZETTE*. No. 2175.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

By inserting the inclosed PIECE *in your next Gazette, you will much oblige*

Your FRIEND and CUSTOMER.

My Limbs no glittering Vestments should infold,
With Gems instar'd, and stiff with woven Gold;
But the tall Ram his downy Fleece afford,
To dress, in modest Garb, his frugal Lord.

LIVINGSTONE.

IT is natural for all to think on Subjects which afford them Pleasure; these tend to relieve the Mind, at other Times engaged in Exercises more severe; for this Reason I have wished, that Men of Genius would not only employ some of their leisure Hours in that Way, for their own Amusement, but variously, as their Inclinations lead them, strive to improve the World by their Reveries. Female Genius too, might often, agreeably to themselves and Readers, pursue this Plan; their Productions would be very acceptable, and greatly add to the Entertainment; their Thoughts and Language, like their Persons, frequently exceed the Male Part of Creation in Beauty, and much nearer approach Perfection. The soft, the gentle, the engaging Talents, are in their Possession, and it would be generous to use and dispense them for the Good of both Sexes.

Our Inclinations are different as our Faces; mine have led me to the Care of Sheep; nor is it the least Circumstance which fixed me in this Kind of Life, that the Regard of Providence was to it in the first of its Institution. The beloved Abel was a *Shepherd*, and this Name is dignified, by its frequent Application even to the Almighty himself. *The Sheep were to be set on the Right-hand*, and the endearing Language of Scripture speaks of Mankind, in the most gentle Terms, by the Name of *Sheep*. The Public is certainly much interested in the fleecy Flock.----Legislatures have thought Sheep an Object worthy their Notice. The Parliament of Great-Britain have made it very penal to export them from England. The same wise Body has protected them, by declaring, the Person who maliciously kills them in the Night, shall be guilty of Felony, and forfeit to the Party grieved treble Damages; that for the stealing of a Sheep, or Lamb, the Offender shall suffer Death, without Benefit of Clergy; and every Person, who shall prosecute him to Justice, shall receive a Reward of Ten Pounds, Sterling. The Assembly of New-Jersey enacted several Laws for their Preservation, but those Laws being only temporary, are now expired. By the last Act of that Province, among other Things, a Tax of One Shilling was laid on the first Dog kept in any Family, and Two Shillings on every other; this Fund was appropriated to make good the Damages done by Dogs killing Sheep.

It is well known, that Sheep are a defenceless little Creature, that they often become a Prey to the carnivorous Jaws of the canine Race; hence to provide a Means for their Security became, and still continues, highly expedient; why a Law for so good a Purpose, should be suffered to expire, without Revival, appears a little unaccountable. Are not Sheep more valuable than Dogs? Are not Dogs the greatest Destroyers of Sheep? And is it not good Policy to encourage the Increase and Protection of the former, tho' at the Expence of the latter? Interest and Humanity both answer in the Affirmative. In this Country some Measures of this Kind are the more requisite, because Shepherds here are rare; the harmless Flock is therefore more exposed than in Europe. Few Dogs are of absolute Necessity; those who keep them barely for Pleasure, are mostly able to pay a Tax for repairing the Losses which are thus occasioned. To tax the mischievous Pleasures of Mankind, cannot be thought unjust or impolitic, tho' I should be far from discouraging any useful Diversion. Dogs are generally obliged to shift for themselves, this occasions their rambling abroad for Sustenance, and the poor helpless Flock falls a Sacrifice to their voracious Hunger, or wanton Cruelty. More Dogs should never be kept in a Community, than are really useful; a better Means of confining the Number, perhaps, cannot be devised, than imposing on them an annual Tax; it will scarcely be felt by their Owners, and the public Advantage will vastly exceed it. Shall a Cow and a Horse be taxed, and shall not a Dog, when the two former are ten Times more serviceable, and less mischievous, than the latter? If a Dog is useful, ought he not to pay a Tax, as well as a Cow or a Horse? If he is not, surely the Owner, with greater Reason, should pay for keeping a Creature, injurious in his Kind, of which he may easily rid himself.

It is true, the Tax is lately taken off Sheep, but does this make them less liable to fall a Victim to the rapacious Cur? Besides, the Amount of the sheep-tax on a whole Flock, was trifling, to the Loss of two or three good Sheep or Lambs; yet in many Places they are sometimes worried by Dozens; and what makes the Increase of Sheep now more discouraging, the Increase of Dogs is rather countenanced, by the Discontinuance of the Tax on them, and the Fund, arising from that Tax, failing, no Recompence is to be had for the suffering Farmer. This Tax, tho' small, in some Places was sufficient to repair the Loss of Sheep by Dogs, in others not equal to one Fourth of the Damages; and since such Damages ought in Equity to be compensated, it would be difficult to point out a Method more just.

The most common Objections made to the Law, whilst in Force, were, the Smallness of the Tax, and the Trouble of collecting it; no one can deny its Utility, as far as it went, by restraining the Number of Dogs, and giving some Relief to Persons who suffered; had the Assembly continued and amended the Law, made the Tax on the first Dog at least Two Shillings and Six-pence, and on every other Five Shillings, it would much more fully have answered the good Purposes intended. It might be collected with the Support of Government, or Sinking Fund Tax, and when adventitious good Luck eased us of these, it would (thus increased) be worth collecting alone. If the Tax, when raised, was not wanted for this Use, the Repair of public Roads and Bridges, or Support of Government, might employ it beneficially to the Payer.

The Riches and Growth of these Colonies dictate, that every Encouragement should be given to the Propagation and Improvement of Sheep; they are Food and Raiment to us; indeed few Things are more profitable to the Farmer, than they might be made, if rightly attended to; and this Profit comes with less Trouble than from many other Quarters; these ought to be strong Inducements to unite Humanity and Interest in their Protection.

The Writer hopes these Hints may engage, on this important Subject, an Advocate better qualified for the Task; it is laudable to attempt, what it would be meritorious to perform. However a Person may mistake his own Abilities, if his Motives are good, and he is not ignorant of what he undertakes, though he falls short of the Point aimed at, Candour, at least, is his due; even a Failure has sometimes laid the Foundation of future Success; if Good can be done, no Matter by whom. It is the Duty of all to put in their Claim for Honour, by an upright philanthropic Conduct, but it is heroic to stand quite indifferent to the fickle Rewards of outward Applause. Let me devote myself to the Service of Virtue, for the Sake of itself, and may a Thirst after Fame never reach the sylvan Retreat, or interrupt the rural Quiet, of

AMINTOR.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, in the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR *voting me on the Return for the Sheriff's Office at the last Election, demands my public Acknowledgment, and I hereby do it with much real Gratitude. This Mark of your Esteem, encourages me again to solicit your Votes and Interest at the next Election, and, if I should be so happy as to obtain your Favours, my utmost Efforts shall be exerted, to shew my further Gratitude, by a faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in me.* I am, GENTLEMEN,

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

JUDAH FOULKE.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the many Marks of Friendship and Esteem, by you conferred upon me, I again offer myself as a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, and sollicit your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, when, if I should be happy enough to succeed, shall think myself bound in Gratitude to exert my utmost Abilities to oblige you, and justify your Choice, by a faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in me. I am, Gentlemen, your Friend, and humble Servant,

† WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and other* ELECTORS, *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA, *who have been pleased to favour me with their Votes and Interest, several Years past, for the Sheriff's Office.*

GENTLEMEN,

SEVERAL Matters, unexpected, having lately intervened, I take this Method (after sincerely and most gratefully thanking you for all past Favours) to acquaint you, that I shall decline standing a Candidate for that Office at the ensuing Election. I am, and shall continue to be,

GENTLEMEN, *Your most obedient Servant,*

¶ JOHN BULL.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and* ELECTORS *of Northampton county.*

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with the highest sense of gratitude, I take this method of returning you my sincere acknowledgment for the honour you have done me, in unanimously choosing me your representative for a number of years past. I shall ever retain the most grateful remembrance of it, and it is now with regret I am obliged to inform you, that the situation of my private affairs will not permit me to serve you, in that station, any longer; I therefore request you will please to choose some other person for your representative, at the ensuing election, which will be doing me as great a favour now, as your first choice of me to that important trust did me honour then. I am, with my best wishes for the prosperity of Northampton county, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant,

§ 6 *W.* GEORGE TAYLOR.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the county of LANCASTER.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING for some years past had the success, by your favour, to be placed upon the return with the present Sheriff, whose time is almost expired; and being encouraged from my former success, I do again intend to offer myself a candidate for the Sheriff's office: Therefore, a continuance of your votes and interest for the same, at the ensuing election, shall ever be gratefully acknowledged by, *Gentlemen,*

Your humble servant, FREDERICK STONE.

Whereas it has been represented to many of the freeholders, and other electors, for the county of Lancaster, that *Frederick Stone*, who, for several years past, has been a candidate for the Sheriff's office, would be unable to procure the security that would be required of him, for the faithful execution of his office, in case he should be elected Sheriff for the said county, which representation has prevented a number of the electors of this county from giving him their votes and interest; wherefore, in order to remove such objection, we, the subscribers, do, in this public manner, declare and promise, that if the said *Frederick Stone* should have the success to be elected to the Sheriff's office for this county, we will become his security, as by law is required.

LUDWICK STONE,

Lancaster, July 28, 1770. § PHILIP DIETRICK.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, of the Borough and County of LANCASTER.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Encouragement I have received from many of the reputable Freeholders, and other Electors of this Borough and County, induces me to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the ensuing Election: Therefore, I take this public Method to request your Votes and Interest for that Purpose; and to assure you, should I be so fortunate as to be one of those presented by you to his Honour the Governor for his Choice, and should be favoured with that Choice, that, as it will be my Duty, so it shall be my chief Endeavour, to discharge the Office with Fidelity and Credit, and hope I shall be able to demonstrate, as well to his Honour, as the Borough and County, a Conduct worthy of the Trust reposed in their much obliged, and very humble Servant,

¶ SAMUEL ATLEE.

Philadelphia, August 23, 1770.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 7th of September next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-house,

SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, part of the old Alms-house square, bounded on Pine, Union, and Spruce-streets; a plan of which is to be seen at the Coffee-house, and at JACOB SHOEMAKER, junior's.

WHEREAS SAMUEL MORRIS, CHARLES JOLLY, and CHARLES BATHO, were appointed by the Court, to settle and adjust the Accounts of JOHN COPLAND; all those, who have any Demands against the said John Copland, are desired to meet the Auditors, at the House of the Widow FITZSIMMONS, in Worcester Township, on the 31st Instant, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning. ¶ *August* 10, 1770.

Head of Wye River, in Talbot County, August 13, 1770.

RUN *away from the subscriber, on Monday, the 30th of July, an Irish servant man, called* THOMAS AGNEW, *a weaver by trade, about 30 years of age, of a pale complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on, when he went away, a coarse tow linen shirt, and trowsers, much worn, an old grey jacket, much worn, with cuffs on the sleeves; he has exceeding bad sore legs, ulcerated and swelled, two sores on the left leg; he has very little hair on his head, and is very much bald, it is thought he has a wig on, and a hat; he is a subtle fellow, was born in the west of Ireland, and brags much of his trade. Whoever brings back said servant to his master, or secures him so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by*

¶ FRANCIS HUMPHREYS.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 9th of this instant August, from the subscriber, in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, GEORGE OWEN, by trade a joiner, born in England, and very remarkably built, about 4 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has straight brown hair, grey eyes, a wen on the top of his head, which is bald, about 30 years of age, he is very fretful and soon displeased; took with him, a half blooded bay mare, trots and runs well, 1 hand saw, 1 tenant saw, 1 sash ditto, and 2 setts of brass furniture for drawers, also 2 silver china faced watches, a brown broadcloth coat, 1 allopeen ditto, a blue broadcloth jacket, without sleeves, 1 nankeen ditto, and leather breeches. Whoever takes up said runaway, and brings him back, in order to fulfil his engagements by indenture to the subscriber, and to be brought to condign punishment, for fraudulently taking several things out of the neighbourhood, shall receive Five Pounds for the man, Three Pounds for the mare, and Forty Shillings for the watch. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

¶ SAMUEL SWIFT.

IF WILLIAM BALSTER, Bleacher of Linen, lately from England, will call on REUBEN HAINES, he will hear of something to his Advantage. ¶

Baltimore county, Maryland, August 20, 1770.

RAN *away, on the 15th instant, from the subscribers, living in Carroll's manor, on the Forks of Gunpowder, two English convict servant men; one named* JOHN JARVIS, *but may change his name, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 6 and an half inches high, pale complexion, grey eyed, short black hair; had on, and took with him, when he went away, two very good hats, a new brown fly coat, red and white striped jacket, black thickset breeches, two pair of white thread stockings, pretty good English shoes, with brass buckles, blue pea-jacket, two shorts, one dowlas the other holland, very much worn, ozenbrigs trowsers, and three silk handkerchiefs; has got a pass, by forging Mr. Plowman's hand writing to it, and it is imagined he will go by the name of Thomas Kees, and has money pretty plenty. The other named* WILLIAM BARKER, *about 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, a lusty man, short brown hair, brown complexion, very much pitted with the small-pox; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, old lightish coloured coat, patched with cotton patches, with broad white metal buttons, short cotton jacket, without sleeves, coarse shirt and trowsers, old shoes, with brass buckles; but it is likely he may wear some of the clothes the other took with him, as they are both gone together. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them, so that their masters may have them again, shall have, if taken within said county,* TWENTY SHILLINGS *for each, besides what the law allows; and if taken out of the county,* THIRTY SHILLINGS *for each, besides what the law allows, paid by* PETER BUTLER, *and* EDWARD BOSMAN.

N. B. It is possible they may both forge passes.----The person or persons that takes up said servants, are requested to notify it in the Pennsylvania Chronicle. ¶ 7 *s*6.

RUN *away, on the 30th of July, 1769, from the subscriber, living in Carroll's manor, Baltimore county, Maryland, a convict servant man, born in Yorkshire, in England, and speaks much upon that dialect, named Amburst Clemmisson, but since has changed it to George Bell, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fair complexion, sandy hair; had on, when he went away, a brown coat, with wrought brass buttons, a red jacket, without sleeves, and a pair of home made trowsers. He went away with another servant, but that other servant was since taken up at Philadelphia, and gives an account, that the said Amburst was taken up at Stoney-creek, over the Allegany Mountains, about September last, by three men, and the subscriber has not heard of him since. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to his master, shall receive* TEN POUNDS, *Pennsylvania currency, and reasonable charges, paid by me* EDWARD BOSMAN. ‖ 7 *s*6.

PHILADELPHIA RACES.

On Thursday, the 11th Day of October, will be RUN for, over the CENTER COURSE, the JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,

FREE for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Age, the best of three Four Mile Heats; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone 7 Pounds; 5 Years old, 8 Stone 4 Pounds; 6 Years old, 9 Stone; and Aged, 9 Stone 7 Pounds. Horses 10 Years old, or upwards, shall be allowed 7 Pounds.

On Friday, the Twelfth, the CITY PLATE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for 3 Years old and 4 Years old only; 3 Years old to carry 7 Stone; 4 Years old, 8 Stone: The best of Two Mile Heats.

The Horses to be entered with JACOB HILTZHEIMER, the Saturday before they start, paying Five Pounds Entrance for the Jockey Club Purse, and Fifty Shillings for the City Plate. When the Horses are entered, proper Certificates of their Ages are to be delivered in.

All Disputes which may arise, will be determined by Judges appointed for that Purpose. 6 *W.*

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in the Manor of Moreland, in the county of Philadelphia, on the 9th of this instant August, a large brown MARE, 10 or 12 years old, near 15 hands high, trots and paces. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ JOHN SWIFT.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 10th day of July instant, from the subscribers, living in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, near the Horse Head, two convict servant men, viz. JOHN ROSS, a tall slim fellow, about 6 feet 4 inches high, very much pock-marked, he has a cast with his left eye, very red short hair; had on, when he went away, a tow linen shirt and trowsers, an old red coat, with the skirts cut off, and sleeves taken off, the buttons have number 12 on every one of them; but it is expected he will change his clothes, as his companion has stole some of his master's; the above servant belongs to Wm. Brown. The other, belonging to William Jones, named THOMAS COLLERD, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on, when he went away, a tow linen shirt and trowsers, a good felt hat, a striped jacket, with the stripes round the body, and a pair of blue and white striped trowsers. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them, so that their masters may have them again, shall have Three Pounds reward for *Ross*, and Forty Shillings for *Collerd*, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM BROWN, and WILLIAM JONES. §

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday, the 10th of July, an English convict servant man, named William Blake, a shoemaker by trade; had on, and took with him, a brown fustian fly coat, ozenbrigs shirt, check shirt, and one country homespun ditto, light coloured kersey breeches, white thread stockings, black grained pumps, and an old felt hat; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 40 years of age, has grey hair, speaks thick and fast, and very often gets drunk; he has taken some of his tools with him. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that the owner may have him again, shall have the above reward, if out of the province of Maryland; if out of the county, Three Pounds, and reasonable charges, paid by PETER HUNTER, living in Baltimore county, in the Forks of Gunpowder, in the Long-green. ¶

THOMAS CROW,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, at the DIAL in WILMINGTON,

TAKES this Method to inform the Public, that he has removed his Shop to Market-street, opposite to William Marshall's Tavern; where he makes gold and silver Watches, which he will warrant to be good; those who will please to favour him with their Custom, will greatly oblige their most obedient,

THOMAS CROW.

N. B. He also makes musical, Chamber, and plain Clocks, at reasonable Rates. §

The Subscriber begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT he is now settled at ROCK-HALL, in Kent County, in the Province of Maryland, in the House lately kept by Abraham Ayres.----He has as good Boats and Hands as any belonging to the Bay, and carries Passengers, Horses, Carriages, &c. from said Place, to and from ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE-TOWN.----The said House is already much improved in Point of Appearance, and a large Addition is now making to it, and will be compleated by the Fall, which will add much to its Convenience for public Entertainment, and as he is determined to keep a good House in every Respect, and his Boats in the best Order, he humbly requests the Countenance of those Gentlemen travelling to and from the Northward, that choose to cross the Bay at ROCK-HALL, and they may depend on being treated with the greatest good Manners, and served with the utmost Dispatch, by their humble Servant,

‖ 8 W. BAZIL WHEELER.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, on the Gap road, 40 miles from Philadelphia, and 12 miles above the Sign of the Ship, on Lancaſter road; it is probable the new provincial road, now laying out from Philadelphia to Saſquehanna river, will paſs near ſaid place; it contains 173 acres of good land, about one half cleared, and the other well timbered, ſome meadow made, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made; there are on the premiſes, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſpring-houſe in good repair, a good bearing orchard, &c. There has been a tavern kept on the premiſes for ſeveral years, and it is a very ſuitable place for that or any other public buſineſs; would ſuit a tradeſman, ſuch as a ſmith, a wheelwright, &c. extraordinary well. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to John Cooper, near the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Williſtown, in ſaid county, 21 miles from Philadelphia, and one mile from Lancaſter road.

¶ JOHN BOGGS.

A NAILOR's time to be diſpoſed of, has two years and two months to ſerve, a good workman. Enquire of WILLIAM PEARSON, in KENSINGTON.

Said William Pearſon has a ſmall three ſtory brick houſe to lett, a fire-place in the cellar, pleaſantly ſituate on an alley, 25 feet wide, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, and near to the dwelling-houſe of John Lukens, ſurveyor. The tenant may likewiſe have two 2 ſtory brick tenements, adjoining the above, that may ſerve, with a ſmall alteration, for dining room, nurſery or kitcken. Enquire of ſaid William Pearſon, or James Pearſon, in Market-ſtreet, near the premiſes. ¶ 5 *W.*

WHEREAS JOHN ROACH, who for ſome time paſt kept ſchool in the Northern Liberties, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on the 28th of July laſt abſented himſelf from the ſaid ſchool; and whereas there is good reaſon to think he is run away, without making ſatisfaction to his creditors and employers; he is of a very ſwarthy complexion, with black hair, between 30 and 40 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 inches high, round ſhouldered, and wears a blue coat, with a jacket, the fore parts black, and hind parts red, and a new pair of ſhoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid John Roach, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN RUDOLPH COLLER. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 29th of July, 1770, from the ſubſcriber, of Lower Penn's Neck, Salem county, and Weſtern Diviſion of New-Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant man, named William Karragan, about 21 years of age, has rediſh hair, and is of a ſandy complexion; he is marked with the ſmall-pox, a well made fellow, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſtoop-ſhouldered, by trade a ſmith, ſpeaks on the brogue; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, a waiſtcoat, without ſleeves, the fore parts of it whitiſh broadcloth, and the back parts fuſtian, of the ſame colour, an old patched tow ſhirt, and narrow tow trowſers; he went away barefooted. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ANDREW M'CALLAM.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

July 8, 1770.

CAME to plantation of CHRISTIAN PUSS, in Haycock townſhip, Bucks county, a browniſh black MARE, about 14 hands high, and has a lump on her near hind leg, between the fetlock and ham. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

RUN away on Sunday night, the 5th of this inſt. Auguſt, from the ſubſcribers, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, two ſervant men, viz. DANIEL HERKINS, an Iriſhman, but ſpeaks good Engliſh, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very luſty and fat, wears his own ſhort dark coloured hair; had on a check ſhirt, and this country linen trowſers, a country made hat, about half worn, and very greaſy, good ſhoes, and buckles. The other, named WILLIAM REDFORD, an Engliſhman, about the ſame age of Herkins, near 5 feet 7 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, a good deal pitted with the ſmall-pox, wears his own ſhort yellow hair, is a brazen looking fellow, and a ſhoemaker by trade; had on, and took with him, two pair of ozenbrigs trowſers, and two ſhirts of the ſame, a new felt hat, black ſilk handkerchief, country made ſhoes, and good buckles. It is ſuppoſed he took ſeveral ruffled ſhirts with him alſo. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or Fifty Shillings for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by ABRAHAM WHITAKER, and JACOB WHEELER.

N. B. Said *Herkins* is a ſhip-carpenter, and lately indentured himſelf a ſervant for 4 years in the city of Philadelphia. ‡

Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, Auguſt 7, 1770.

WHEREAS MARY, the wife of HENRY MILLER, is gone from her ſaid huſband, and will not live with him for want of love, and no other reaſon, therefore he thinks proper to forewarn all perſons not to truſt or lend her any thing on his account, for he will not pay any thing on her account from this day; as witneſs my hand, the day and year aforeſaid. † HENRY MILLER.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,
Living in Montgomery Townſhip, Philadelphia County,

A LIKELY healthy NEGROE Man, 25 Years old; he is well acquainted with Plantation Buſineſs, underſtands driving Horſes, as he hath drove a Carriage ſome Time, and waited on a Gentleman. For further Particulars, enquire of EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW. *Aug.* 10, 1770. §

Cæcil county, Maryland, July 23, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Bohemia, two ſervants; one an Iriſhman, born in Cork, aged about 25 years, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; had on, when he went away, a red and white ſpotted ſwanſkin jacket, an old homeſpun ſhirt, coarſe tow trowſers, and a half worn felt hat; has ſhort light brown hair, and a ſmall blemiſh in one of his eyes. The other a Negroe man, about 38 or 39 years of age, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, near 6 feet high; had on, a light cloth jacket, much worn, a coarſe homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, and a half worn felt hat; they had neither ſhoes nor ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, or Twenty Shillings for each, paid by me WILLIAM WEATHERS.

Baltimore Town, Maryland, Auguſt 7, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Baltimore Town, on the 5th inſtant, at night, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DENNIS ROYNANE, *middle ſize, full face, ruddy complexion, thick lips, marked with the ſmall-pox, and ſpeaks much in the Iriſh dialect: Had on, and took with him, a blue ſailor jacket, old hat, a ſhort cut wig, one check, and one ozenbrigs ſhirt, ozenbrigs trowſers, ſhoes and ſtockings, and ſome other clothes, not known. It is likely he will pretend to paſs for a ſailor. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* THREE POUNDS *reward, and if brought home* FIVE POUNDS, *including what the law allows, paid by* MARK ALEXANDER. ¶ 7W.

ON the 30th of July laſt, was ſtolen from William Patterſon, near Chriſtiana Bridge, New-Caſtle County, a middle ſized, well made horſe, of a dark bay colour, about 9 years old, in very good order; he is a natural pacer, with a long ſwitch tail, a hanging mane, ſhod before, and ſome white hairs on his neck. It is fully believed that the ſaid horſe was ſtolen by a ſervant lad, named ROBERT M'DERMED, belonging to Mr. James Partrige, living at the aforeſaid place; he, ſaid ſervant, being ſeen (in company with another man) to have ſaid horſe in his cuſtody. As a conſiderable quantity of clothes were ſtolen at the time the aforeſaid M'Dermed ran away, his apparel cannot fully be deſcribed, but was ſeen to have on a bluiſh dark out-ſide coat, with a ſtriped jacket, bluiſh breeches, and blue ribbed ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall receive *Forty Shillings* reward; alſo *Forty Shillings* for the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, paid by WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that the above M'Dermed intended to croſs Saſquehannah, near Peach Bottom. ¶

WANTED, as an Apprentice to the WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER's Buſineſs, A ſmart active BOY, where he will have an Opportunity of learning to make up new WATCHES, in as compleat a Manner as practiced in LONDON and DUBLIN, in its various Branches. Enquire of the PRINTERS. †

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the Houſe of George Ingram, near the Barracks, on Friday Night, the 10th Inſtant, a Feather Bed, with a brown ſtriped Tick, a Bolſter, with a blue ſtriped Tick, and two Sheets, by a Perſon who called himſelf William Arthur, a Blackſmith by Trade; wore a light coloured Cloth Jacket, a white Shirt, and Buckſkin Breeches; and had with him, a Snuff-coloured Cotton Velvet Jacket, with a Piece cut out of the hind Skirt, and mended in the fore Part. He is of a fair Complexion, ſhort and well made, has loſt one of his upper fore Teeth, and is about 40 Years of Age. Said Arthur came to ſaid George Ingram that Evening, and wanted Lodging, which he got, and the next Morning, the Bed, Bolſter, and two Sheets were ſtole, and carried off by him, he having no other Way to get them, or himſelf out, than through a one Story Window. Whoever will bring or ſend Intelligence of the Bed, Bolſter, and Sheets, ſo that the Owner may have them again, and ſecures the ſaid William Arthur, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by

GEORGE INGRAM.

*** THREE DOLLARS Reward for the Bed, Bolſter, and Sheets, without the Man. ‡

WHEREAS William Lawler, by many falſe and ſpecious Pretences, prevailed on me to enter into Wedlock, merely, as I now find, to poſſeſs about £ 50 I had acquired by my Induſtry, which he ſoon deprived me of, and every other Thing tending to my Support; and was not even ſatisfied with that, but moſt cruelly beat and abuſed me, and uſed every Method to make me deſpicable among my Friends and Acquaintance, all without any juſt Cauſe of Complaint; this I publiſh to make him notorious, and advertiſe the Public what a Villain he has been to me. Given under my Hand this 10th of Auguſt, 1770. ELIZABETH LAWLER, *alias* CALFREY.

JOHN WOOD,
CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, at the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, has for Sale,

A PARCEL of neat Philadelphia made WATCHES, warranted good, and at as low a Price as imported Watches of equal Quality can be afforded. Any Gentleman, or Lady, inclining to encourage this Manufacture, may be ſuited to their Fancy, at a ſhort Notice, by their humble Servant,

§ 13 W. JOHN WOOD.

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, junior,
Has for SALE, *wholeſale and retail, at his* GROCERY-WAREHOUSE *in Second-ſtreet, the 2d door from the corner of Walnut-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite Duffield & Delany, Druggiſts,*

HYSON, green and bohea tea, coffee, loaf, lump and Muſcovado ſugar, old Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, old Madeira and Liſbon wine, coniac brandy, cherry rum, geneva, fontiniac, claret, pepper, alſpice, race and ground ginger, cinnamon, cloves and mace, muſtard, and chocolate, allom, brimſtone, ſaltpetre, new rice, raiſins, currants, beſt Florence oil, in flaſks, ſtarch, corks, vinegar, powder, and ſhot, &c. Likewiſe a neat aſſortment of iron caſtings, conſiſting of pots, kettles, ſkillets, and cart boxes. Maſters of veſſels, and others, may be ſupplied with ſea ſtores at the loweſt rates. §

JOHN EGAN, Taylor, having rented the houſe in Arch-ſtreet, where Mr. JOSEPH HOLLIDAY lived, takes this method to inform the Public, and his former Cuſtomers in particular, that he being greatly encouraged by many gentlemen of the firſt rank in the city, purpoſes carrying on his buſineſs now in the moſt extenſive manner in its ſeveral branches, to ſuit both gentlemen and ladies; and as he has hitherto had the pleaſure to give ſatisfaction to his employers, doubts not of his ſtill being able to do it, without putting them to the trouble of trying on their clothes, he being known to be a proficient in cutting out, and hopes for a continuance of their kind favours. Thoſe who pleaſe to entruſt him with their buſineſs, may depend on being ſerved in every reſpect to the utmoſt of his power to give ſatisfaction, and will be waited upon on the ſhorteſt notice, by their humble ſervant, JOHN EGAN. ¶

JOHN LEONARD ZEMSCH, a ſon of William Frederick Zemſch, citizen and maſter needle-maker, of the imperial city of Rotenburg, on the river Tauber, in the circle of Franconia, going abroad the third time in the capacity of a journeyman needle-maker, in 1752, ſailed with his relation, Mr. Jung, maſter needle-maker of Durlach (the reſidence of the Margrave of Baden-Durlach) and his family, in a ſhip of Meſſieurs Stedman, for New-England, and landed at Philadelphia, where the veſſel was conſigned to Benjamin Shoemaker, Eſq; but the ſaid Leonard Zemſch being unable to pay his paſſage, and other charges, was ſold to a miller, who was either named Iriſh, or an Iriſhman. Since his departure, his friends and relations, notwithſtanding all former enquiry, have not been able to obtain any certain intelligence of his life or death; wherefore, all perſons who have any knowledge of him, are hereby inſtantly requeſted to communicate ſuch intelligence of his life or death as may be depended on, being conformable to the laws of the country, and atteſted by authority.

N. B. The above advertiſement, and a recommendatory letter, ſealed with the city-ſeal, both in the German language, were, by the mayor and regency of Rotenburg, ſent to the reverend Mr. Muhlenberg, ſenior, miniſter of the Lutheran congregation, at Philadelphia; to whom alſo the intelligence concerning John Leonard Zemſch's life or death, may be ſent. ¶

July 30, 1770.

STOLEN out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, living in Mill-Creek Hundred, in the County of New-Caſtle, on Friday Night laſt, the 27th of this Inſtant, a Cheſtnut coloured ſorrel Mare, Ten Years old, about Fifteen Hands high, a natural Pacer, had a long ſwitch Tail, ſhod all round, has a Star in her Forehead, and a white Stripe down her Face, over the Noſtril, on the near Side. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and ſecures her, ſo that the Owner may have her again, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS *Reward, or* THIRTY SHILLINGS *for the Mare only, and reaſonable Charges, paid by*

† SAMUEL LYLE.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Lebanon, in the county of Hunterdon, in Weſt-Jerſey; containing 615 acres; there is a good griſt-mill and ſaw-mill erected thereon; the griſt-mill is large, and well built; has two pair of ſtones; the boulting reels, and hoiſtings, go by water; there is a good frame dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on the lower floor; it is a convenient place for a ſtore, being a good wheat country, and thick ſettled; there is a large barn and hay-houſe, a large quantity of good watered meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence, upwards of 100 acres of cleared plow land, and a young orchard on the premiſes. The ſaid tract of land may be divided into two plantations, and leave a ſufficient quantity of land and meadow to accommodate the mill; it will be ſold in parts, or all together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any part thereof, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Bucks county, near the Falls Ferry; or to David M'Kenny, on the premiſes, may be informed reſpecting the title, and terms of ſale. MAHLON KIRKBRIDE. ‖ 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE MAN, by Trade a Sail-maker. Likewiſe a WENCH, about 20 Years of Age, with her Child 14 Months old. For further Particulars, Enquire of CHARLES JENKINS, in Almond-ſtreet, Philadelphia. §

Philadelphia, Auguſt 7, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN SHOTT, late of this City, Painter, who unhappily loſt his Life in a Diſpute, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the diſconſolate Widow, who is in narrow Circumſtances: And all thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be ſettled by BARBARA SHOTT, Executrix.

N. B. Said *Barbara Shott* has a Kitchen, to be ſold or lett, ſituate in Third-ſtreet, near the Barracks. †

Philadelphia, Auguſt 11, 1770.

HENRY DEABAREAR, *Gunſmith*,

IS removed from Second-ſtreet into Market-ſtreet, next door but one to the Sign of the Black Bear; where he follows the Gunſmith's trade, in all its branches, as uſual; any gentlemen or others, who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may be ſure of having their work done in the neateſt manner, and with the greateſt diſpatch; alſo to be ſold, made by him, ſpring lancets, cupping, and tooth-drawing inſtruments. He likewiſe has all ſorts of piſtols for ſale. ¶

CAME to the plantation of Nicholas Larzelere, near the Wheat Sheaf, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Saturday, the 4th of this inſtant Auguſt, a large brown MARE; the owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. NICHOLAS LARZELERE. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land in Loudoun County, about five Miles from Leeſburg, on the main Road that leads from Pennſylvania to Carolina, containing 429 Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling-houſe, 18 by 26, two Rooms, a Stone Chimney, with a Fire-place in each Room, and a Cellar the Bigneſs of the Houſe, walled with Stone; a good Kitchen, with a Stone Chimney, and Oven through the Back; a Meat-houſe, Dairy, Corn-houſe, and Negroe Quarter; an extraordinary good Barn, 54 by 24, with a Threſhing-floor 24 Feet ſquare; there are about 100 Acres of Land cleared, all freſh and good, 8 Acres of Meadow made, and convenient Places for making much more. Alſo a Lot in Leeſburg, with a Brick Houſe, two Stories high, and all Conveniences for keeping a Tavern, in the moſt public Part of the Town, with about 8 Acres of Meadow adjoining the Town, all which is watered by a very conſtant Stream running through it, already ditched. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the ſaid Lot in Leeſburg. Time will be given for Payment. I have alſo for Sale about 1500 Acres of unimproved Land, on very reaſonable Terms. § 3 M. CRAVEN PEYTON.

Philadelphia, July 19, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of George Hitner, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to come and ſettle the ſame with the Subſcriber, within four Weeks from the Date hereof, or they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs, without reſpect of Perſons: And all Perſons having any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts proved, within four Weeks from the above Date.

JACOB LEWIS.

TO BE SOLD BY

MARY TREPULET, in *Market-ſtreet*, near the Market-houſe, *Baltimore-Town, Maryland*, CAROLINA BEND, and all other Sorts of LEATHER, very cheap. †

TO BE SOLD,
(During the SUBSCRIBER's Life only)

A CERTAIN lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Second-ſtreet, 102 feet, and extending from thence to Third-ſtreet 495 feet, ſtill continuing the ſame breadth; bounded on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, on the weſt by ſaid Third-ſtreet, on the ſouth by a lot formerly Joſeph Growdon's, and on the north by Philip Ford's lot. The above piece of ground is oppoſite the New Market. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, is deſired to apply for further information to the ſubſcriber, near the Swedes church, in Wicacoa. MARY GREEN. ‖

WAS publiſhed in Philadelphia, July 25, 1770, and to be ſold by WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Macpherſon's Letters, or, *The Pennſylvania Farmer Detected.* ¶

JOSHUA HOWELL has for SALE,
Choice Old MADEIRA WINE,

IMPORTED before the ACTS took Place, impoſing the DUTY. †

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Monday, the 26th of June, from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Caſtle, an Iriſh ſervant man, called John Teernan, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, is marked with the ſmall-pox, has black hair, tied behind, and talks much with the brogue; had on, and took with him, a light coloured nap coat, with Pinchbeck buttons, inlaid with ſteel, two ſtriped ſilk damaſcus jackets, Ruſſia drilling breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings, ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

† ROBERT MACK.

N. B. He took with him an old dun coloured horſe, with ſaddle and bridle; he alſo had ſeveral advertiſements with him, and may pretend to be going after runaways. All maſters of veſſels are forbid taking him off at their peril.

WANTED,

A Sober induſtrious Family, to go *immediately* to Wilmington, in North-Carolina, to carry on the Buſineſs of STOCKING-WEAVING; to take with them two Looms, and ſome Yarn; they may be aſſured of having the greateſt Encouragement, and conſtant Employ. For further Information, apply to JOHN MURGATROYD. ‡